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No. 21482 號式拾捌百肆仟壹萬貳第 日捌拾月四年卯丁 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th, 1927. 叁拜禮 日捌拾月五年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.50	9.15	9.40	10.05	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30
Yanmat ...Dep.	9.00	9.25	9.50	10.15	10.40	11.10	11.40	12.10	12.40	1.10	1.40	2.10	2.40	3.10	3.40
Shatin ...Dep.	9.10	9.35	10.00	10.25	10.50	11.20	11.50	12.20	12.50	1.20	1.50	2.20	2.50	3.20	3.50
Taipei ...Dep.	9.20	9.45	10.10	10.35	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00
TaipeiMarket ...Dep.	9.30	9.55	10.20	10.45	11.10	11.40	12.10	12.40	13.10	1.40	2.10	2.40	3.10	3.40	4.10
Fanning ...Dep.	9.40	10.05	10.30	10.55	11.20	11.50	12.20	12.50	13.20	1.50	2.20	2.50	3.20	3.50	4.20
Shuanghui ...Dep.	9.50	10.15	10.40	11.05	11.30	12.00	12.30	13.00	13.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30
Shumohun ...Arr.	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45
Canton ...Arr.	12.50	1.20	1.50	2.20	2.50	3.20	3.50	4.20	4.50	5.20	5.50	6.20	6.50	7.20	7.50

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45
Shataukok ...Dep.	8.40	9.10	9.40	10.10	10.40	11.10	11.40	12.10	12.40	1.10	1.40	2.10	2.40	3.10	3.40

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, Kowloon, or from Messrs. T. C. COOK & SONS, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.
G. A. WALKER, Manager.

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On SUNDAY, the 22nd MAY, a.s. "SUI AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M. Return Saloon Passage Fare: \$5.00.
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200,000 PEOPLE ON MOVING PLATFORM.

\$132,000,000 PLAN.

NEW YORK.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon are to be emulated in an ultra-modern setting by the future Metropolis of New York, if plans formulated by some of its greatest engineers and architects are ever realized.

The proposal is nothing more nor less than to relieve the almost unendurable congestion of its streets by constructing at gigantic cost a mammoth roof highway of the broadest proportions extending sixteen and a-half miles from Battery Park over Manhattan Island to the city of Yonkers.

The author of this grandiose scheme is a noted consulting engineer, Mr. John K. Hencken.

The conception of a great aerial roadway, with ample space for two immense vehicular roads and a tree-bordered promenade for pedestrians between them, provides, however, only one of many sensational features in Mr. Hencken's project, which aims at securing to the future generations of New York the utmost degree of comfort, mobility, and healthy surroundings.

Mr. Hencken calls for the investment of \$132,000,000 for land and buildings along his projected highway. He would acquire property 425 feet in width; erect upon it, or transform existing, buildings to occupy a width of 120 feet, and construct on either side of these buildings new avenues.

Beneath the whole length of the structures under the street level his plans provide for four railway tracks for goods service. The two centre tracks are to be for running and the two side ones are to be alongside a continuous platform for loading and unloading.

Moving Platforms.

The idea is to arrange with the New York Central Railway to exchange for these tracks its freight lines now running through the open streets in what are known as "death-avenues," thus liberating Eleventh and Twelfth avenues and Riverside-drive for other traffic.

With thirty-three miles of platforms immediately beneath the future warehouses and business houses of New York, it is calculated that the movement of freight would be immensely expedited by these sub-basement railways, which would be approached by tunnels under the Hudson River and provided with numerous exits at convenient points. Above the railways the mezzanine floor is to be devoted to office space with ample room for a package freight system.

The first floor is to be in the form of an arcade, with shops, a 10ft. wide pavement for pedestrians, and a 50ft. wide roadway for vehicles.

The second floor is planned for shops, restaurants, and booths, but is also to be equipped with a series of seven moving platforms of different speeds ranging from 3 to 21 miles an hour. The fastest of these moving platforms is to have a seating capacity for 200,000 passengers, who are to be transported free of charge.

Roof Motor Traffic.

As for the upper floors, they are to be devoted to purposes suitable to the sections in which they are erected—in the downtown districts to offices, light manufacturing and wholesale businesses, and in the uptown districts to flats, hotels, schools, theatres, and public halls. The height of the buildings is to vary from 10 to 12 floors above the street, and over the entire length of 104 miles the parkway boulevards, moving platforms, and railway facilities are to be continuous.

Bridges at three different levels, at the second and third floors and at the roof, are to cross the intersecting streets all the way to Yonkers. For motor traffic on the roof boulevard, the way of approach is to be up immense ramps and by means of lifts situated at convenient intervals. On the roof parkway promenade between the north and south motorway roads, New Yorkers are promised safe and healthy playgrounds for their children and ample space for open-air adult recreation.

Mr. Hencken estimates that the expenditure of \$132,000,000 for land and his chain of buildings will result in an annual rental of approximately \$80,000,000.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

Say—

TENNENT'S BEER

At the hotels and your clubs.

RUSSIA'S VAGRANT CHILDREN.

CRIMINALS AND DRUG ADDICTS.

GIRLS BEING SOLD TO THE EAST.

The Moscow *Evening* reveals a terrible picture of the sufferings of homeless children all over Soviet Russia.

It draws attention to the fact that officials have entirely neglected "to solve the problem of the vagrant child" and that in many districts they are closing down the special homes which were established to help the vagrant and criminal child to become a useful citizen.

In all these places it is found that the number of these children has grown and that the streets are literally full of them day and night.

At Voronezh recently a round-up of homeless children produced startling results. Many gangs of youngsters between 12 and 16 years of age actually offered armed resistance and a number of the militiamen were killed. A search in one of the disused tanks outside the town revealed the living place of a gang of 40 children, male and female, each of whom was armed and in whose possession were found 12 grammes of cocaine, 100 bottles of vodka, 67 bottles of wine, rounds of ammunition, and four diamonds stolen from a church.

Opium-Smokers.

A Kiev round-up yielded 5,000 vagrants and a large quantity of cocaine. In the Caucasus these vagrant children have found a source of opium, which they smoke in the approved Chinese manner.

At Rostoff-on-Don a medical examination of rounded-up children showed acquired disease in 34 per cent. of them, and alcoholism in 75 per cent. None of these children could write or read.

It is reported from Tiflis that the authorities have discovered a trade in girls of the vagrant kind addicted to some form of drug mania. These girls are sold to the Orient, chiefly to Mongolia.

CHEWING GUM AS SEDATIVE.

LIKE THE BABY'S COMFORTER.

After a number of experiments Dr. W. J. Burns Selkirk, of Birmingham, has discovered what he believes to be some of the reasons for the prevalence of the gum-chewing habit in the United States.

Writing in the *British Medical Journal*, he states that he has found that gum chewing has a decided sedative action. "Presumably," he says, "it is analogous in effect to the baby's comforter. It seems capable of producing even the state of mind of the ruminating cow and its Buddhististic calm." He adds:

With it one may endure a long surgery attendance with good-humoured tolerance. I should not be surprised if it could relieve even the hard-pressed surgeon of the necessity of expletives. It may be offered as a substitute to the excessive cigarette smoker, and for the chocolate habit; for frayed nerves and insomnia as a sedative.

According to the Committee on Regional Plan of New York and its Environs, the chief engineers of the great railways of America and the leading authorities on city and suburban rapid transit engineering are all prepared to testify that the Hencken scheme "can be erected and operated at a cost well within the estimated and that it can be completed with great rapidity." Their verdict is that the scheme is "practical and feasible."

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day. (Mixed Doubles and Men's Doubles) for H.K.W.G. and M.C.C. Funds, 4 P.M.
Tea dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Dance, Gymnasium, Police Headquarters, 8.30 p.m.
St. Peter's Y.M.C. whist drive, Cathedral Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Auction Block."

World Theatre: "The Ice Flood." Star Theatre: "Tracked in the Snow" (matinee only).
Wilbur Players present "Do Foolish Wives Pay," Star Theatre, 8.15 p.m.
Principal Mail:—Outward: Australia, New Zealand, etc. (Tai-ping), 10.30 a.m.

Thursday.
St. Andrew's Church Mother's Union Garden Party and Sale of Work for Blind Work Funds, 4-6 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Theosophical Society Lecture, 6 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Smoking Concert Easma Club, 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife."

World Theatre: "Forbidden Paradise." Star Theatre: "How Baxter Butted In" (matinee only).
Wilbur Players present "Cappy Ricks," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mail:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Hessen).

Friday.
Company Meeting: Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.; British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.; and The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Union Building, 11 a.m., 11.15 a.m. and 11.20 a.m., respectively.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife."

World Theatre: "Forbidden Paradise." Star Theatre: "How Baxter Butted In" (matinee only).
Wilbur Players present "Cappy Ricks," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mail:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Tango Maru). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Szechuen), 5 p.m.

Saturday.
Ordinary General Meeting Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., noon.
Lawn Bowls League:—Division 1: K.D.R.C. v. Tai-koo R.C.; C.C.C. v. Police R.C.; K.B.G.C. v. S.C.C. Division 2: Tai-koo R.C. v. Yacht Club; C.S.C.C. v. E.P.R.C.; K.C.C. v. C.C.C.; E.B.G.C. v. Club de Recreio.
Tennis League:—"A" Division: U.S.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; K.C.C. v. C.R.C.; M.B.K. v. University. "B" Division: U.S.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; C.R.C. v. M.B.K.; University v. I.R.C.; Recreio v. S.C.A.A.; C.C.C. v. K.C.C. "C" Division: H.K.C.C. v. Recreio; S.C.A.A. v. C.R.C.; Netherlands T.C. v. Nippon Club; Tai-koo R.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.; R.A.O.C. v. K.C.C.

Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning. Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8.30 p.m.
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Sunday.
Ordinary General Meeting Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., noon.
Lawn Bowls League:—Division 1: K.D.R.C. v. Tai-koo R.C.; C.C.C. v. Police R.C.; K.B.G.C. v. S.C.C. Division 2: Tai-koo R.C. v. Yacht Club; C.S.C.C. v. E.P.R.C.; K.C.C. v. C.C.C.; E.B.G.C. v. Club de Recreio.
Tennis League:—"A" Division: U.S.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; K.C.C. v. C.R.C.; M.B.K. v. University. "B" Division: U.S.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.; C.R.C. v. M.B.K.; University v. I.R.C.; Recreio v. S.C.A.A.; C.C.C. v. K.C.C. "C" Division: H.K.C.C. v. Recreio; S.C.A.A. v. C.R.C.; Netherlands T.C. v. Nippon Club; Tai-koo R.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.; R.A.O.C. v. K.C.C.

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Queen's Theatre: "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife."

World Theatre: "Forbidden Paradise." Star Theatre: "How Baxter Butted In" (matinee only).
Wilbur Players present "Cappy Ricks," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mail:—Inward: Europe via Nippon Club (Kumgang). Outward: Europe via Marcellas (Kashima Maru), 9.30 a.m.; Canada, U.S.A., etc., and Europe via Victoria (Protestant), 10.30 a.m.

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HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETING
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.05 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone is situated to the East of Tokyo, a depression remains over S.W. China and an irregular area of relatively low pressure extends south-eastward from the Loo-chooes.

LOCAL FORECAST: S.W. or variable winds, moderate, cloudy, showery.

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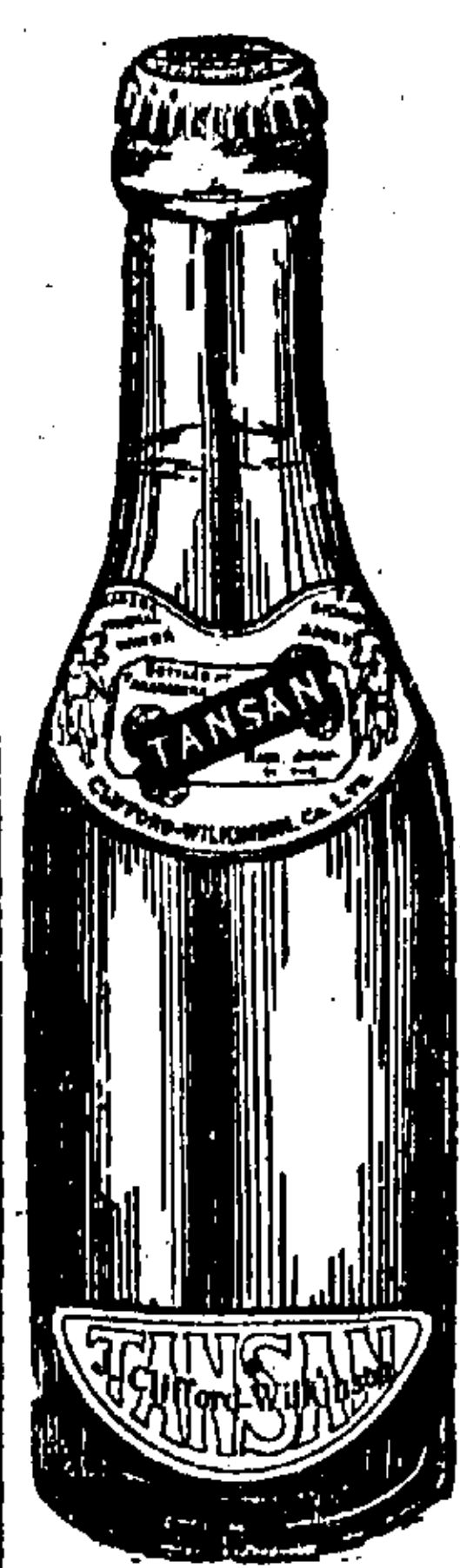
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CANADA AND THE CHINA SITUATION.

PERSISTENT ANTI-BRITISH PROPAGANDA.

EVERYTHING PRESENTED FROM CANTONESE POINT OF VIEW.

Having just arrived in England after a journey from China over Canada, I am impelled to record a few impressions, received in the latter country, especially as some of them touch matters in China, writes a correspondent to the *North-China Daily News*.

One of the first newspapers I saw in Vancouver had in it the remarkable news that the captain of our steamer had said that things were normal in Shanghai and that he had had no refugees as passengers. I at once wrote to the paper and said I was one of 20 refugee missionaries on it and that many of the other passengers were in the same plight. They never printed that.

Politics in the Pulpit.

A week later I saw announced that a certain doctor with a Chinese name was going to speak at a certain church on Sunday evening on the troubles in China. I naturally went. His address was only a political one of a very biased sort in which he denounced the "unequal treaties," the Concessions, extra-territoriality, and the foreign Customs service. I found myself disagreeing with him from beginning to end. I could see, however, that the audience was impressed. In conversation with a few I surprised and perhaps shocked them by saying how misleading were the statements we had been listening to.

Yet another incident served to show the way the wind blew. There was a luncheon given to a missionary secretary about to visit the China field. In his speech he praised highly the students of China and said that more education and better would have to be provided by the missionary societies. He also held the opinion that a great deal of the anti-British sentiment in China had been called for by Britain's treatment of China.

I ventured ere that gentleman failed to write him out a true statement of Chinese affairs as I had left them only four weeks before and tried to throw a little light on the student question and its connection with recent events.

Attitude Of the Newspapers.

It was evident to me that a fresh public opinion needed forming. So I set to work and wrote a series of articles for the Vancouver paper that had the largest circulation. I hoped the editor would put them in day after day till finished. He warned me, however, that considerations of space might cause their publication to be delayed but that he would put them in as he could find room. Football, prize fights, divorces, allegations of "graft" and especially "comics" (a great feature in journalism there though the true Britisher sees nothing to laugh at)—these filled the columns to the exclusion of weightier and more edifying matters. During half a month that I remained there after that three only of these articles of about 300 words each were allowed to appear. I cannot say if more appeared after I left.

I found in Canada two trends of feeling that were opposed in regard to relations with the mother country. The Ku Klux Klan of Canada, which I was given to understand

was a much more respectable organization than the one in the U.S. is strong in its attachment to the old country. The same may be said of the Orange League and the British Israel League. These never have a meeting without singing "God Save the King."

On the other hand there are societies whose loyalty seems to leave something to be desired. The Native Sons of Canada and Canadian Girls' League will only admit as members those who were actually born in Canada. I was present at a concert of theirs at which speeches were made that emphasized that Canada was now a nation with its own ambassador at Washington. We were told that no nation had such a promising future before it as Canada. One youthful orator was put up to make a set speech, no doubt prepared for him. The oratory was unexceptionable but the sentiments made the writer squirm. It was all about China and the title of the whole speech might have been "Hands off China!" Canada we were told must not be embroiled in Empire quarrels. Evidently the fear was that Canada would be asked to send troops for the defence of Shanghai.

The Chinese in Canada.

The Chinese in Canada are practically all Cantonese. Probably of the 40,000 Chinese population every man approves of, and subscribes to, the present Nationalist movement. I heard a good deal of dissatisfaction expressed at the amount of money that is always going out of the country through these Cantonese remitting to their families. How much greater should be the resentment now when large sums are going from this British dominion to help Cantonese to attack Britain at least by propaganda in China itself! If only the Canadian P.O. could and would put a stop to this suicidal policy! All the large cities have missions to these Cantonese. If any Chinese churches ought to be self-supporting these ought to be. I could not hear of one that was. On the other hand I heard that through student agitation church attendance of Chinese even in Canada had fallen off.

Canada Of To-day.

Other impressions may now briefly be noted. The houses in Vancouver and almost everywhere were detached. Each stood in its own garden. Nearly every one had a shed for housing an automobile. Practically everyone is on the telephone so that the telephone directory is an almost complete directory for the city. Most villages of a few hundred inhabitants have a phone system. I talked from one village of 300 people to another of 100 people and they were 400 miles apart. The prairie farmers are many of them on the radio. I found myself in remote prairie homes listening to sermons, lectures, concerts and news reports about what had happened in China the day before. Rather different this from the old days of the Hudson Bay Co. when its agents used to solace their evenings by turning the handle of a street organ with a repertoire of six tunes!

RED AGITATION IN INDIA.

"MATERIAL" FROM SAKLATVALA.

Mr. Saklatvala's recent activities in India are giving the Soviets a great deal of satisfaction. In addition to reports and resumés of his work, the *Pravda* has published a full report, while the Information Department of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued a special memorandum on the subject.

In view of the recent Moscow decision to intensify anti-British propaganda in India, "the material" supplied by Saklatvala's speeches and manifestoes is to be printed in many India dialects and circulated throughout India. It is also reported that a special course on "Indian Revolutionary Propaganda" is to be given at the Moscow University for Eastern Workers, where "cadres" of Red agitators are being prepared.

It appears also that Saklatvala has assured the Indian revolutionaries that "the West is waiting for the East to rise," and that "all the preparations have been made."

DEATH PENALTY FOR STRIKERS.

MOSEOW'S NEW DECREE.

RIGA. The Supreme Council for National Economy, according to the Moscow *Pravda*, has authorised in a new decree severe penalties for strikes and strikers in Russia. Heretofore strikes have been forbidden, but the decree failed to provide strict measures of punishment.

The revised decree classifies strikes with counter-revolutionary activities which permits the Government to impose the death penalty.

The council's order states that the strike as an economic weapon in the hands of the workers imperils the Government and causes economic losses without bettering the condition of the workers; therefore Government employees and workers in State subsidised institutions are not allowed to strike. The decree does not mention either private or concessionary enterprises, and it is believed the Soviet will maintain its former attitude, permitting workers employed by private and foreign capital to strike as formerly.

MONGOLIAN COMMUNIST CONGRESS.

THE SOVIET'S WORK IN CHINA.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S SON AS HOSTAGE.

Dialikjab, the Foreign Minister of Mongolia, has arrived at Verkhne Uinsk, on the trans-Siberian Railway, 100 miles east of Lake Baikal, to take an active part in the congress of the autonomous Buriat Mongolian Soviet Republic (in Siberia). The congress has elected Dialikjab an honorary member of the Presidium. This, says the Riga correspondent of *The Times*, recalls the fact that the Soviet Russian diplomatic envoy Nikiforoff and other Soviet officials regularly and openly take part in the deliberations of the Mongolian Khuraldan (Parliament or Congress) at Urga, now reorganised on the model of the Moscow Government assemblies. Moreover, Kalinin, Tchitcherin and other high Soviet officials are honorary presidents of the Urga Khuraldan.

Nikiforoff, the Soviet envoy to Mongolia, now in Moscow, has boasted that in 1926 the Soviet organisations succeeded in forcing 60 Chinese firms to close down and drove two big British companies—the Produce Export Co., and the Wilson Wool Co.—right out of Mongolia.

Chinese Leaders' Sons in Russia.

In the Oriental University in Moscow and in sundry other institutions for the training of Eastern revolutionaries, the Soviet authorities have enrolled several sons of prominent leaders in China, whose presence Moscow considers a certain guarantee against any yielding of their fathers to non-Communist influences.

Among these "hostages" is the son of Chiang Kai Shek, the Cantonese Commander-in-Chief, who has come to Moscow to study Communist organisations. He delivered to a meeting of young Communists in Moscow recently "greetings from the Chinese Communist youth," which, he said, hoped to learn from "our elder brother—the Russian League of Communist Youth—how, with the help of Moscow, to fight the Imperialists." The whole family of the "Christian" General Feng Yu Hsiang is also in Soviet Russia. One of Feng's sons addressed the same meeting and called for closer co-operation between the U.S.S.R. and revolutionary China. The meeting passed a resolution promising the Chinese revolutionary movement the maximum financial and other assistance.

KILLING OFF THE OSTRICHES.

NO DEMAND FOR FEATHERS.

JOHANNESBURG.

The ostrich feather industry is reported as being "on the verge of extinction," and in the Outshoorn district of Cape Colony between 400 and 500 ostriches are being slaughtered every day. Seven regular slaughtering places have been established, and the dead birds, with the feathers on, are sold to speculators. Where there were once 200,000 to 250,000 birds there are now probably not more than 45,000. The slump in the world's ostrich feather market robbed the birds of their value; now, long-continued drought has made them a luxury their owners cannot afford.

Too Costly Food.

Since the beginning of December only 1.5 in. of rain has fallen, and the summer has been one of the most searching ever experienced. The only food available for the birds is prickly pear, and even that is made costly by the expense of transport.

The birds which are being slaughtered include breeds which have taken years to perfect, and should the market revive it will be impossible to meet the demand.

The market, however, shows no sign of revival. Thousands of pounds have been spent in propaganda over-seas, but the only demand is for common feathers for making dusters. What little demand there is for good feathers is simply for the manufacture of fans.



"The more we are together the merrier we'll be."

WHOLESALE & RETAILED AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. Tel. C. 4567.

[A.P.B.]

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MAY 17th, 1927.	
B.K. Bank	\$1,000/70 buy.
Do, London	\$2,100/100 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$200 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$230 nom.
Do, U.S.	\$213/4 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$230/70 buy.
East Asia Bank	\$85 nom.
Caution Insurance	\$600 nom.
China Underwriters	\$500 nom.
North China Ins.	\$140 buy.
Union Insurance	\$392 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$308 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$205 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$600 nom.
Donghai	\$31 nom.
Steamships	\$24 buy.
Hong Kong S.S.	\$140 nom.
Indo-China (ref.)	\$50 nom.
Do, (ref.)	\$34 buy.
Shell Transport	\$47 sel.
Star Ferries	\$33 buy.
Waterboats	\$14 buy.
China Sugars	\$19 nom.
Malayan Sugars	\$31 nom.
Benguet	\$170 buy.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$25/100 nom.
Langkate (combined)	\$12.21 nom.
Do, (single)	\$12.21 nom.
G'hai Explorations	\$12.21 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$12.21 nom.
Rails	\$4 nom.
Tyong Mines	\$21/100 nom.
Ural Caspian	\$8/100 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves	\$36 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$38 nom.
Hongkew	\$11.135 buy.
New Engineering	\$11.5 buy.
Shanghai Dock	\$11.104 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$7.05 nom.
H.K. Lands	\$54 buy.
Hong Kong Realty	\$9 sel.
H.A. Territorial	\$14 nom.
Humphreys Estates	\$123 nom.
Prince's Buildings	\$39 nom.
Kwai Lands	\$14 nom.
Two Cottons	\$19.74 buy.
Oriental	\$19.2 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$12.62 buy.
Do, (new)	\$11.27 buy.
China Buses	\$11.7 buy.
H.K. Tramways	\$20.40 sel.
Peak Trams (old)	\$15 nom.
Do, (new)	\$3 nom.
Singapore Tractions	\$10/8 nom.
Taxis	\$1 nom.
Amusements	\$19 buy. & sa.
Caution Ins.	\$3 sel.
Cements (combined)	\$7.10 buy.
Do, (old)	\$8 nom.
Do, (new)	\$1 nom.
China Lights (comb.)	\$12.70 buy.
Do, (old)	\$9.10 buy.
Do, (new)	\$6 buy. & 10 sa.
China Providents	\$4.45 buy.
Construction	\$2.30 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$154 buy.
Der A Wings	\$8 nom.
L.K. Electric	\$64 buy. & 54/55 sa.
Macao Electric	\$35 buy.
H.K. Bores (old)	\$10 nom.
Do, (new)	\$5 nom.
Lane Crawford	\$7 sel.
Mackintosh	\$194 nom.
Sincere	\$9 buy.
United Asbestos	\$30 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$11 nom.
Wm. Powell	\$6 nom.
Telephones	\$370 nom.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales note—nominal.	

WORLD'S RECORD THIEF.

2,000 HAULS IN 7 YEARS.

BERLIN. Before the Breslau criminal court Josef Barbee, born at Metz, entertained his hearers on his proud record of 2,000 cases of theft during seven years.

Though he had worked with a gang of thieves he had only once been caught. Barbee claimed this as a world's record.

His professional skill was exercised in every Breslau church and school, including the Anglican church, three Roman Catholic chapels, and three synagogues and his plunder included articles as various as leather handbags, 260 bicycles, and numerous hauls of jewellery.

He called the presiding judge sharply to order for confusing his 640th case with the 930th, which, he said, had taken place in quite different suburbs.

When asked whether he kept a diary by which he memorised his numerous exploits Barbee scornfully replied that he was not an amateur, and that part of his stock-in-trade as a master thief was a faultless memory.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 17th, 1927.

ON LONDON.	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 15/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	101
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/0 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	2/0 15/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/1 1/16
ON PARIS.	
Bank Bills, on demand	1235
Credit, 4 months sight	1310
ON NEW YORK.	
Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credit, at 30 days sight	50 1/2
ON BOMBAY.	
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.	
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.	
On demand	97 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.	
On demand	86
ON BATAVIA.	
On demand	120 1/2
ON HAIKONG.	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON.	
On demand	92 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	\$9.70
Gold Loan, 10% fine, per test	26 13/16
Bar Silver, per oz.	26 13/16

MARTIN'S PILLS

APIOL & STEEL

Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house. Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

Proprietor: MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1854 ROPES OF ALL
TRANSMISSION SIZES FOR ALL
OF PURPOSES
POWER ROPE MADE FROM
CABLE LAID PURE MANILA
HAWERS HEMP
WELL MANUFACTURED BY THE
DRILLING MOST MODERN
CABLES MACHINERY

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3165. [A.P.B.]

After a warm and tiring day—there is
nothing so refreshing as

OUR TOILET EAU DE COLOGNE.

Very Special Offer \$1.25 per large bottle.

Look in at

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,

(Next to Whiteaway, Laidlaw),

22, DES VOBUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. No. C. 492. [A.P.B.]

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Hunghom Bridge**

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GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE

**Special
MATINEE**

**Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,
at 4 p.m. Sharp.**

Booking at **ANDERSON'S.**

MARINE INSURANCE.

**LOCAL PREMIUMS TOO
LOW?**

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
MEETING.**

**CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW OF
THE YEAR.**

A comprehensive review of the various sections of business undertaken during the year was made by the Chairman at the 46th ordinary meeting of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., held at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the General Agents, yesterday.

It was pointed out that although the report did not compare well with those of the preceding eight years, good fortune had been enjoyed in the underwriting business. The conservative policy of the Company, it was pointed out, had enabled it to continue to pay fair dividends and steadily to build up the reserve. The year under review was one of the worst yet recorded in the annals of Marine Insurance.

Despite setbacks, however, it has been found possible to pay a final and interim dividend amounting to \$40 per share.

The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard (Chairman) presided, and was supported by Sir Robert Ho Tung and Messrs. H. P. White, T. E. Pearce and A. S. Gubbay, members of the Consulting Committee, with Mr. F. C. Hall (Secretary) and the following shareholders: Messrs. Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Leung, R. A. Dastur, A. H. M. da Silva, J. M. Alves, E. M. Raymond, C. Bernard Brown, P. S. Cassidy, L. S. Greenhill, J. H. Seth and J. T. Bagram.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW.

Before commencing the business of the meeting, the CHAIRMAN said: I wish first of all to record the sorrow of your General Agents and Consulting Committee at the death of the late Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., which occurred on the 27th of May last year. Sir Paul Chater was actively interested in the affairs of this Company as a member of the Consulting Committee for over 35 years. During that period the benefit of his mature experience was always at our disposal and his death was a great loss to the Company.

Continuing, the CHAIRMAN said: It is with regret that we have to place before you what must be regarded as an indifferent report when compared with those of the preceding eight years. We have, however, enjoyed good fortune in our underwriting for some time and should not complain if our efforts do not always meet with the same success. In fact it is difficult times such as these which show shareholders the wisdom of the conservative policy of this Company in paying fair dividends and steadily building up our reserve. Nevertheless the dividend was gradually raised from \$25 per share in 1918 to \$40, which has been paid for the past five years.

Marine Premiums Low, Casualties Heavy.

We do not think that many officials of Marine Insurance Companies will be found to question the statement that the year 1925, now under review, was one of the worst yet recorded in the annals of Marine Underwriting. Not only did competition continue to be acute and rates of premium remain totally inadequate for the risks undertaken, but casualties, also, were more than ordinarily severe. In addition to the foregoing, we have here suffered severely, in what may be described as our "Home Field," by reason of the strikes and general labour unrest that, starting in Canton in June, 1925, have now spread to the entire Yangtze Valley, crippling trade in every direction.

The London Market.

At the last two or three meetings of this Company, I have told you something of the conditions ruling on the London market; these still continue but, if anything, in a more aggravated form. Although companies go on losing money, that fact does not seem to act as a brake on the downward tendency of rates and, further, the over-generous terms on which cargo is now being covered are becoming still more so. There must be an end to the present most unsatisfactory state of affairs, and though it is not yet in sight, we feel that it cannot much longer be delayed.

The crux of the whole situation unquestionably rests with London, and any improvement there would act as a tonic to Marine Insurance throughout the world. The ramifications of Underwriters in all lands and amongst all peoples, at present to the detriment of rates. Whilst admiring their enterprise, there are times when we cannot but feel, I speak for our local field

only, that it would be better for all concerned were they to obtain a more accurate appreciation of the risks they so lightly undertake at the lowest of rates.

In addition to the difficulties of Marine Insurance generally, we have, of course, to face a serious fall in premium income arising from the decrease in trade which necessarily results from the chaotic state of affairs in Shanghai and the Yangtze Valley, already referred to.

It is difficult to predict what lies ahead of us but thanks to the cautious policy adopted in the past, the Company is in a position comfortable to weather a few lean years without feeling any undue strain.

The Accounts.

Turning now to the Accounts it will be seen that the Premium Income for the year 1925 shows an increase of approximately \$335,000 over that for the preceding year; this is entirely due to the lower rate of exchange, viz.:—1/11½, at which we converted our Sterling Income on the 31st December last, compared with 2/4½ for the previous year. The final balance of this Account is less by the sum of \$245,718.30 than that for the year 1924. The ratios for Losses and for Commission and Charges work out at 60.98 per cent. and 20.18 per cent. respectively, as against 50.15 per cent. and 20.34 per cent. for the year 1924.

The balance at credit of Working Account for 1925 is \$2,351,296.94 as against \$1,979,200.85 for 1924. This increase is also due to the fall in Sterling Exchange and it must therefore be remembered that it will require more dollars to pay for sterling losses. This Working Account has a further twelve months to run and, though it is early yet to forecast the final result, I may say we anticipate it will be satisfactory having regard to existing conditions.

Our assets expressed in sterling stand at \$1,147,200.08, 8d. as against \$1,229,601.38, 7d. last year, a decrease of \$82,401.29, 10d. But on the other hand in Hong Kong Dollars they show an increase of \$1,315,427.08. Both fall and rise are due to exchange.

Underwriting Suspense Account.—This Account is a very sound position and stands at \$118,210.18s. 6d. as compared with \$103,408.16s. 6d. at the same date last year, an increase of \$14,802.1s. 10d. It is essential that we maintain this Reserve in a strong position so as to be able to meet all demands that can possibly be made on it.

Reinsurance Fund.—This Fund stands at \$2,363,070.16 as against \$1,903,649.02 for 1925, an increase of \$459,421.14s. 10d.

Investment & Exchange Fluctuation Account.—This Account shows a decrease of \$208,196.13. The drop is due to the fall in the Market Values of Gold and Silver Investments, the lower rate of Sterling Exchange on the 31st December, and to the high cross rate, between Hong Kong and Shanghai, at the end of the year. The balance of \$754,978.77 at credit of this Reserve is ample.

The surplus to be dealt with is \$854,362.81, out of which has been paid an interim dividend of \$18 per share. We now recommend the payment of a final dividend of \$22, the same as last year, and the transfer of the balance, amounting to \$454,362.81, to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the year 1925. The balance of \$2,351,296.94 at credit of 1925 Account allows of the payment of the usual interim dividend of \$18 for that year.

I do not think there is anything further that calls for special comment, but I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, any question arising out of the Accounts which Shareholders may wish to put, after the adoption of the Report and Accounts has been duly seconded.

I now propose the following resolution:—

"That the Report and Accounts as presented, including the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year 1925 of \$22 per share, and of an interim dividend in respect of the year 1926 of \$18 per share, and the addition of \$454,362.81 to Underwriting Suspense Account be adopted and passed."

Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded, and the resolution, as proposed by the Chairman, was carried unanimously.

Other Business.

On the proposition of Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu, seconded by Mr. Dastur, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. A. H. Compton, L. Dumbay, A. S. Gubbay, Henry Humphreys, T. E. Pearce and H. P. White were re-elected as members of the Consulting Committee.

On the proposition of Mr. Ho Leung, seconded by Mr. Raymond, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming were re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$750 each.

The CHAIRMAN: That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen, and I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready, and may be obtained on application.

STORES SHARES FOR AMERICA.

250,000 SELFLEDGE PROVINCIAL SHARES FOR
NEW YORK.

**CONTROL NOT PASSING INTO
UNITED STATES HANDS.**

A romance of the stock market was revealed, when it was announced that 250,000 £1 ordinary shares of Selfridge Provincial Stores, Ltd., have been sold to Messrs. Harvey Fisk, the well-known New York stockbrokers, to be placed on the American market.

The sale was negotiated by Mr. James White, of the Beecham Trust Co.

"Three or four weeks ago," said Mr. A. H. Williams, a director in the Selfridge undertakings, "a London representative of Harvey Fisk walked into the Oxford-street offices of Selfridge's and asked if he might see a director."

"In an apparently casual manner he inquired: 'Can I do a deal in your Provincial shares?'"

Weeks of Investigation.

"In this simple way negotiations were started which have resulted in the big sale completed to-day."

"This is the very first time that America has bought shares in such a large block in an English department store."

"It is considered, therefore, a very great compliment to our organisation, especially as the deal has been completed only after weeks of the closest investigation into the business."

Mr. Selfridge started his business career as a boy in the American firm of Marshall Field and rose to control it. Thus everything he has done since in Britain has been a subject of great interest to American business men.

The issued share capital of Selfridge Provincial Stores, Ltd., is £2,500,000. Mr. Williams added, so that this sale comprises roughly one-thirteenth of the capital of the company.

Competition From Abroad.

"But," he emphasised, "it in no way means that there will be American control now or ever."

"My father once said," Mr. Gordon Selfridge, jun., here remarked, "that he would never relinquish control of his businesses until he went out feet first."

The businesses controlled by Selfridge Provincial Stores number nineteen, twelve in the provinces and seven in London suburbs.

Speaking at Bradford to the Federation of British Industries Mr. Gordon Selfridge said:—

"Business is the greatest game, with infinite opportunities for shots and strokes."

"To deal with competition from abroad, our industry must, like a tennis player, find out its opponents' weak spots, and hit them just as our opponents hit us."

MAN WHO RULES RUMANIA.

SECRET POLICE CHIEF.

BUDAPEST.

An appeal has been published by General Averescu, the Rumanian Premier, for public tranquillity, and denying false reports of political dangers and disorders in Rumania.

Commenting on this, *L'Independence Roumaine*, a Bucharest newspaper which politically supports the Averescu Government, says:—

"The manner in which news destined for the Foreign Press is controlled is downright ridiculous. Correspondents of foreign newspapers, both local and special, are compelled to run about many hours after documents authorising them to send telegraphic despatches which entirely paralysed their serious activities and generally makes their resources sending reports altogether concerning actual conditions in Rumania."

Autocratic.

The supreme authority in Bucharest and throughout Rumania is General Nikoleanu, head of the secret police. No police chief in Russia ever possessed greater authority. He has held the post for many years, always enjoying the King's complete confidence, and he is primarily responsible for the protection of the Royal Family.

He can instantly paralyse all railway services and telegraphs and can arrest anybody at his absolute discretion.

On the ground of public safety he can close all shops at any hour, flood Bucharest with gendarmes, or blockade the frontiers. He has many friends, and even General Averescu and others would fear his enmity. They also depend upon him for personal protection, and all have been obliged to yield to him in the past when differences occurred.

The effect of his authority upon news services is that until he or his trusted subordinates approve any telegram actual dispatch is impossible. His attitude towards the Press is mediocrity.

Rumania is wholly without disturbances and will continue tranquil. The King has probably many months to live.

CHARLES RAY
and
ELEANOR BOARDMAN

in
THE AUCTION BLOCK

KENNETH HARLAN
in
THE ICE FLOOD

2.30 to 8.30 p.m.
CONTINUOUS
RIN-TIN-TIN
in
TRACKED in the SNOW COUNTRY

STAR
TO-NIGHT at 9.15
WILBUR PLAYERS

in
"DO FOOLISH WIVES PAY?"
The laughing success of the day in
three hilarious acts.

Thursday & Friday, 19th & 20th
"CAPPY RICKS"
Peter B. Kyne's Lovable Character.

Saturday & Sunday, 21st & 22nd
"THE FAMILY UPSTAIRS"
A comedy drama of American Home Life.

Magnificent
Scenery

A Fun Show

Special Lighting
Effects

BOOKING: MOUTRIE'S and THEATRE.
PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

PERFUMSE

MANUFACTURED BY

RIGAUD, PARIS.

"FLORE DIVINA"

EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts. per bottle.

OBTAINABLE FROM

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AGENTS.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD,

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THE NAVY'S CHOICE



PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

K Plus Fittings

"Plus Four for the Foot" is a phrase which stands for a new principle in K shoe fitting—a principle which has given to the K wearer that perfect trim and shapely fit which before belonged only to shoes "made to measure."

By combining two fittings in one shoe—a 4 fitting heel-part with a 5 fitting fore-part, for instance—you ensure a close clip to the ankle, together with perfect comfort for the toes.

Ask the K Agent to test your foot with K Plus fitting shoes, and remember that, if yours is not a Plus-fitting foot, there are still available the various standard K fittings.

NEW STOCK IN ALL SIZES
HONG KONG AGENTS.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building, Des Vœux Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOW AVAILABLE

DUNSTYLE CHEESE

(Farm-Made)

FLAVOUR AND QUALITY UNRIVALLED

80 Cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

Our New Arrivals of

MANILA AND BANGKOK STRAW HATS

Very suitable for present Spring Wear.

These Hats are in all the Latest Shapes and Shades, and are Priced from \$6.

Fresh Stocks will Arrive Every Week.

SWATOW LACE CO., LTD.

21, Queen's Road (Next H. K. H. Garage).

WHITEAWAYS

FOR SUN HELMETS

Whiteaways Sun Helmets are noted throughout the East. Specially made in our own factory in Calcutta from good quality pith, with good coverings, and well finished. Our helmets are ABSOLUTELY SUNPROOF. Beware of imitations!



THE "TENT CLUB" PIGSTICKER TOPEE

Shape as sketch made from best Bengal pith and covered with English Khaki drill. English long chin strap and stainless headband. Fitted anti-concussion straps. Inside crown lined Calico.

Price: \$4.95

BOYS' HELMETS from \$3.50
Infants, Girls and Ladies Topees
All Sizes Now in Stock.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

YOUNG WIFE'S DEATH.

CONTRADICTORY INQUEST EVIDENCE.

"NOT SATISFIED WITH MOTHER-IN-LAW'S BEHAVIOUR."

After having been married for about five months, a young Chinese woman died on April 22nd, from an overdose of opium, and yesterday at the Central Magistracy before the Coroner, Mr. R. E. Lindsell, assisted by a jury, an enquiry was held to determine whether the opium was self-administered or not.

Mr. H. J. Armstrong appeared for the husband of the deceased, and Mr. M. W. Lo represented the father of the deceased.

The husband, 20 years of age and still attending school, said that he was married to the deceased on December 12th last at Canton and had been living quite happily with her. He brought her down to Hong Kong sometime in March this year. She had always complained of pains in the chest and stomach. On the morning of April 22nd, as he was about to leave for school, she complained of pains in the stomach. He asked a Chinese doctor to attend to her. At about 1 p.m. on the same day he was summoned to his wife's bedside, and when he got home he found two doctors there. His wife was totally unconscious. Deceased's father was also there, and acting on doctors' order the deceased was at once carried to the Government Civil Hospital. He remained with her in the hospital until 5.30 p.m. when she died. He would be surprised if he was told that his wife had committed suicide.

Husband Says Not A Case Of Suicide.

Cross-examined by Mr. Armstrong, witness said that his father smoked opium, and that his wife was in the habit of taking certain pills prescribed by her father, who is a Chinese doctor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lo, witness stated that he and his father had first left Canton leaving his wife to the care of his mother, and as far as he knew his wife was on friendly terms with her father and mother-in-law. His wife had never complained to him about his mother's behaviour with a certain young man. He would be surprised if anyone were to tell him that his mother was in the habit of receiving a certain young man in her room while she was in Canton. His wife had been to visit her father after arriving here and no one had ever prevented her from doing so. He was confident that his wife did not take her own life. No objection was raised as regards taking the deceased to the hospital.

At this stage Mr. Lindsell told Mr. Armstrong that as far as he could remember there was some hitch about taking the deceased to hospital. He had received a telephonic message on that morning from the doctor that he could not get permission to take the unfortunate woman to hospital.

Fatal Dose Of Opium.

Dr. Wong, Tse Chuen, in his evidence said that he first saw the deceased on April 22nd, and found her unconscious. Her pulse had failed and the pupils of her eyes were semi-dilated. There was no evidence of disease as far as he could ascertain. Except for her comatose condition, he could not form any opinion.

When told by the Magistrate that at a post-mortem examination, 5.25 grains of opium were found in the stomach of the deceased and he was asked whether the dose would be sufficient to cause death, witness replied that all depended on the constitution of the person taking it. To a habitual smoker, that quantity would have no effect, but to an ordinary girl like the deceased 5 grains would be fatal. In his opinion,

(Continued on next column).

MUSIC AND MISSILES.

FIRST A CIGARETTE END, LASTLY A PORCELAIN PILLOW.

TALE OF A WOULD-BE CARUSO.

Two Chinese, a coolie and a bar-boy, in the employ of the Naval Canteen, had hitherto been fast friends and shared the same room provided for them by their employers, until the bar-boy took to singing.

Probably his environment was the cause of it—it must be remembered that sailors do sing in the bar—or that some flattering companions had praised his voice. The fact remains that the bar-boy suddenly took to singing at night after everyone had retired. This nocturnal melody was not appreciated by the coolie and his patience was taxed to the limit on Monday night when he was rudely awakened by the far from musical voice of his room-mate. He told this nightingale to "pipe down," and instead of doing so, the voice went to D major. Feeling exasperated, the coolie threw a cigarette end at "Young Caruso." This did not have the desired effect so a box of matches followed and then a blanket, and yet the songster kept on. The coolie then threw his porcelain pillow but missed and the song went on merrily. Finally he got up, switched on the light, seized a broom and charged, but the bar-boy was not only songster but a marksman, for he picked up the pillow which was hurled at him and flung it back at the coolie. His aim was either accurate or lucky, for the coolie was brought to a sudden halt and he found crimson liquid trickling down his forehead.

Both Bound Over.

The broken-headed coolie took out a summons against his erstwhile friend for assault, and when they appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning, the above story was told. The Magistrate said that the coolie had asked for trouble, and that the nightingale was fortunate enough to get in a "lucky shot." He would bind them over to keep the peace for six months in the sum of \$50.

however, he thought that the deceased had taken more than 10 grains, because when an emetic was given her at the hospital, the deceased must have vomited out a great deal of the opium.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lo, witness said that when deceased's father first heard the news he did not appear to be distressed, but had only insisted that his daughter should be taken to the hospital. He heard no objection raised beyond the fact that some members of the family said "Why not call in Dr. So and So." This was said after he had expressed the view that deceased should be taken to hospital.

The Father's Evidence.

Dr. Tse Kwan Yuck, deceased's father, said that his daughter had always had good health. He had heard his daughter complaining about the misbehaviour of her mother-in-law and she told him that the mother-in-law was always entering a young man and sometime this man stayed the night. The deceased was always asked to have meals with this young man and she did not like it.

His daughter had complained to him of constipation, and he had given her some pills to take. They were quite harmless purgative.

When the question was raised as to taking the deceased to hospital, the husband and mother-in-law objected, and when the doctor said that a post-mortem examination would be necessary, deceased's husband said that he would try to get permission to have the body buried without a post-mortem examination and had asked him not to raise any objection.

The enquiry was then adjourned until this afternoon.

THE MINOR'S MORTGAGE.

ARGUMENTS FOR THE DEFENCE.

PLAINTIFF'S CREDIBILITY ATTACKED.

One of the questions dealt with by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, in his continued address on behalf of the defendants in the mortgage case at the Supreme Court yesterday, was whether the two plaintiffs misrepresented their age.

In the afternoon, Mr. Jenkin concluded his address and dealt particularly with the credibility of the plaintiffs, submitting that statements had been made of such a nature that they would be discredited by any tribunal.

The case in question concerns two Chinese, Loo Kwong Lam and Loo Kwong Hin, who claim exemption from paying a mortgage for \$400,000 on their father's property on the grounds that they were "infants" at the date of its execution. The case is being heard before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood).

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. D. L. Strellett, are appearing for the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. G. G. N. Tinson, is for the defence.

Mr. Jenkin's opening address to the Court lasted from Monday afternoon until nearly the close of yesterday afternoon's session. At the conclusion of his speech the first defendant was called, and gave evidence as to the signing of the mortgage.

The Question Of "Release."

Mr. Jenkin dealt at considerable length with the question of the "release" as to the signature of which the plaintiffs had stated they had no recollection. In the "release," the trustees stated clearly the names of the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th sons as different from the names of other beneficiaries in that they were not of age (in the case of three) and absent in America (in the case of another).

The two plaintiffs were included by inference, stated counsel, in the adult beneficiaries in respect of whom certain provisions were made, since it was not specifically stated as was the case in respect of the other three, that they were not of age.

Dealing with cases which had been cited by Mr. Potter, one of which was decided before Mr. Justice Pigott, and was contained in the Hong Kong Ordinances, he said there were only three cases in which the plaintiff was the infant, and not the defendant.

He hoped to establish that where an infant came to court as plaintiff a different principle applied.

A judgment relevant to the present case was under the Building Societies' Act, where a minor could become a member of a Building Society, one of the main objects of which was to advance money for the purpose of building, but that did not thereby abrogate the Infants' Relief Act and prevent him from binding himself by a mortgage.

Law As To Fraud By An Infant.

A statement in the authorities was to the effect that if a mortgage was secured by fraud of an infant, then in that case different considerations arose, because as the money had been borrowed by fraud, the whole had to be returned and the mortgage cancelled.

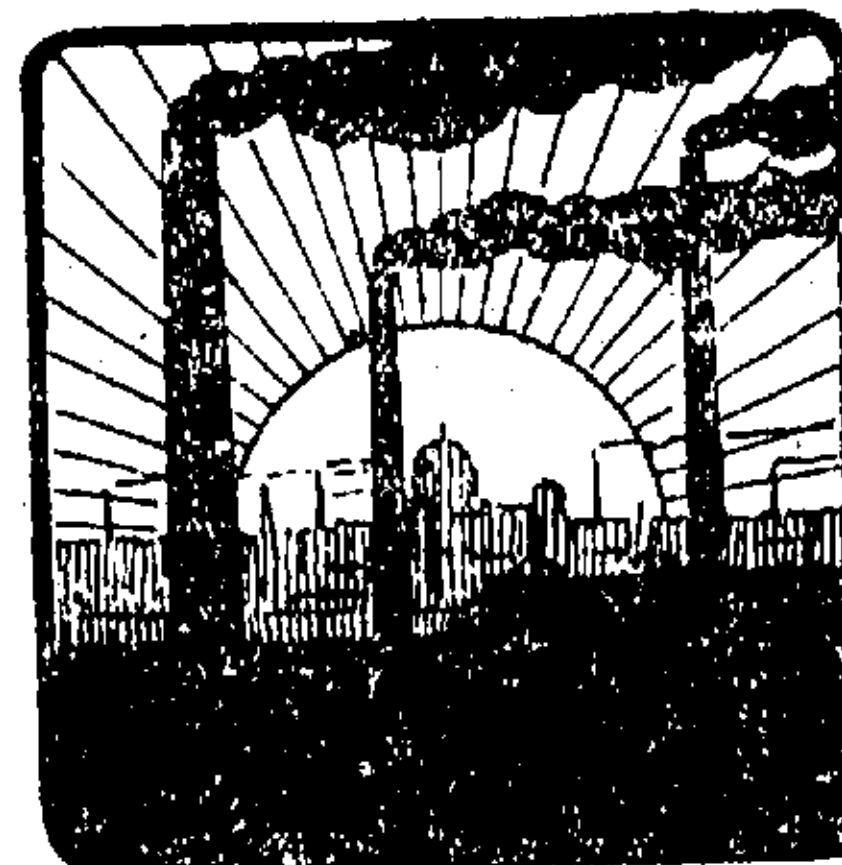
He would put it before his Lordship that in a case of a plaintiff infant who was free from charges of fraud, the Court would under such circumstances order that the mortgagees should be entitled in equity for the money which they had advanced.

He submitted that if money was obtained by an infant for taking over an assignment or otherwise on property, and the money was in fact applied for that purpose, then the mortgagee, who had advanced the money was entitled to equity.

(Continued on next column).

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AT THE QUEEN'S

GOOD COMEDY AND AN ACTOR TO WATCH.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Auction Block" showing to-day at the Queen's is one of the latest productions of the Metro Goldwyn Studio and a film which should not be missed. Screen comedies are more often than not a failure except as farcical curtain raisers, but "The Auction Block" is delightful from every point of view. Perhaps the credit should be mainly divided between Charles Ray and the producer, although possibly the author might feel aggrieved at such a division as the captions are better than any we remember reading on the screen.

Eleanor Boardman plays the heroine in a part which suits her admirably. Variations on the theme of the ill used or disillusioned wife, are Eleanor's specialty, but as Lorry she makes a bigger appeal than usual because it is a sympathetic part. Everyone who sees "The Auction Block" will hope to see more of Charles Ray. His delightful impudence and foolish behaviour have the hall mark of an English public school instead of Hollywood. He is without doubt an accomplished actor and, without being of the Valentino type, is yet a very personable young man.

MOSCOW'S UNSANITARY CONDITION.

SIDELIGHT ON THE "BOLSHIE" PARADISE.

A true picture of conditions in Moscow was recently given by Ushanoff, representing the Moscow Municipal Soviet. These are some of the things he said:

Of the 25,000 houses we have in Moscow only 11,000 have water laid on and only 8,000 have modern sanitary appliances. About 70,000 people in our city are compelled to obtain water from all kinds of sources, including the streams.

But even the people who use so-called tap water do not get it in pure form, since our purifying stations are highly unsatisfactory. We also lack a properly working sewage system, with the result that our rivers are polluted and the population is subject to disease and epidemics.

As to housing, I can only say that the position is extremely difficult, and that our people live in indescribable conditions.

On March 1st there were 200,000 registered unemployed in the city, and 90,000 in the towns of the province.

PEKING'S PROPOSED BEAUTY CONTEST.

PEKING. A beauty contest, the first of its sort in this country, will be held here in the near future either in Central Park or in Pei Hai Park. Features, costume, dancing and singing will be considered in the contest. Contestants are limited to those above fifteen and below thirty years of age. The public will be given a chance to cast ballots in choosing five beauty queens in the contest. The native Press reports that a group of influential ladies are undertaking the preparation of the affair.—Kuo Wen.

MONEY FOR THE "STRIKERS."

PROPOSED LOAN HANGS FIRE.

MERCHANTS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

REDS STILL ACTIVE IN MANY DISTRICTS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Not only the "Reds," but members of families of the "Reds," are now liable to persecution. Mrs. Yang Tse Shi, wife of Mr. Yang Shek Wan, once a well-known Kuomintang leader and foremost "Red" authority around Swatow, is a prisoner at a Kityang District Prison. She may not be released until her husband is taken into custody.

Movement of troops from Canton City northward with Changsha in Hunan and Nanchang in Kiangsi as objectives appears to be still necessary, and the night trains on the Yueh-Han Railway have recently been monopolized by the Army.

As soon as the four divisions of new troops for local defence in Kwangtung are organized, the present mixed military units in the Province will be sent to assist the Nanking faction, according to a decision just arrived at in the Southern Capital. It will, however, be at least six months before the local army is organized.

The "Reds" in the Szeyp district are still active, and there is a report in Canton that they are trying to loot Sunning City. Sunning is the best defended inland town in this district of Kwangtung.

"Reds" in Swabue are still in control of affairs there and they have commandeered food stuffs wholesale.

Mr. Pang Pai, a "Red" leader and former close friend of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has assumed for himself the title of Generalissimo. This is the title enjoyed by the late Dr. Sun for several years in Canton. The "Reds" in Kwangtung are still strong enough in a number of cities and towns to have their own quarters and to display notices.

The attempt of the Canton militarists to induce the merchant guilds to subscribe to a loan of \$1,500,000 so that the money might be used to disband the unemployed army of "strikers" has not met with the enthusiastic support at first expected. It may take until the end of June to raise the amount desired among the shops and factories in Canton. The militarists themselves are trying to spare for this purpose \$2,000,000 from taxation, the proceeds of which usually goes to them.

The Canton Strike Committee, however, which enforced the anti-British boycott, are issuing notices that the strikers should prepare for disbandment. This would seem to show that the Committee are ready to comply with the request of the militarists and it is the general opinion that if the present militarists are able to maintain themselves in power for three months longer, there will be no difficulty in getting rid of the unemployed who have been eating public rice since June, 1925.

Chinese merchants in Swatow will be asked to raise another loan of \$1,000,000, nominally for the purpose of disbanding the unemployed there.

The leaders of the Kuomintang, now meeting at Nanking, have wired to Canton that every protection possible should be given to the Canton Christian College so that the College may reopen its regular classes.

The Wun Ying College at Honan, Canton, is to be suspended temporarily owing to the refusal of its headmaster to comply with the demands of his students. The students number more than 400.

A tow-boat plying between Canton City and Hoshan was during the week-end successful in warding off two pirate attacks without suffering serious damage. The crews of two-boats in these days return the fire of attacking vessels because the "red" flag is now regarded as the standard of Bolshevism which is officially condemned. Previously the red flag was the standard under which the regular troops operated.

THE TROOPS.

DISSEMBARKATION CONTINUED.

A \$1,000,000 CAMP AT SHAMSHUIPO.

The disembarkation of the newly arrived troops continued throughout yesterday, the scene at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, being much the same as on Sunday and Monday.

On Monday, as reported yesterday, some of the units disembarked overnight. The men were early astir yesterday and preparing to disembark.

With tunes off the "Tomatoes" were grouped into "fatigue parties" and busily employed in trundling and carrying away stores, and equipment. The shower at tiffin time cooled the atmosphere and was very much welcomed, the men finding it none too pleasant toiling away on a humid and tiring day. Nevertheless the work was got through accompanied by whistling, songs, grouses and jokes, the latter generally at the expense of Chinese coolies, and other Chinese who watched the busy scenes with interest, and some amazement at the amount of work a British soldier can get done.

The latter part of the day was spent in getting ship-shape in the new quarters while the evening found large contingents of those granted leave at the various Service entertainments arranged for last evening.

AT SHAMSHUIPO.

For the last three weeks there have been some 200 men of the Camoronians at the new Shamshui-po Camp acting as a sort of guard over the huts as they have been completed. Other units have now taken up their quarters there as already detailed in these columns. The camp has now been completed with the addition of Warrant Officers' quarters and the very "necessary" canteen.

The work of constructing the camp carried out under the Director of Public Works and in addition to the Departmental work done by the Roads, Water, Electricity and Drain departments, there were four large contracts under the direction of the Architectural Office of the P.W.D. by whom the plans were drawn. These contracts included provision of kitchens, platoon huts, ablution huts, latrines, offices and sergeants' quarters and mess, guard house, etc. Furniture and fittings, etc. to kitchens, platoon huts, officers' quarters and bath room, warrant officers' quarters, two large Regimental Institutions and two tennis courts.

Ten weeks ago, the site was barren reclamation ground and now there stands on it a camp complete for two Infantry Battalions. Much credit is due both to the contractors and the Public Works Department for the way they have set about their tasks.

The two Battalion camps have each accommodation for 1,000 ratings, three warrant officers and thirty officers.

The men are housed in huts 120 feet by 10 feet, each containing 32 men with two cubicles for sergeants. Each Company has its own kitchen, dining hall, Battalion rooms and latrines and there is one Regimental Institute containing canteen, restaurant, reading room, games room, theatre and corporals' room.

The Officers' lines stand by themselves and consist of Headquarters' Mess to each Battalion, with six huts each containing five rooms and a bath room.

To each Battalion there is a Chinese tennis court, completely wired in, laid out in the space between the Officers' quarters.

The sergeants have a large mess complete for each Battalion.

With the exception of two guard houses, two cavity wall food stores and two institute kitchens, which are built of brick and tiled, the camp is built in American pine with a patent waterproof roofing, each hut having concrete floors.

The comfort and health of the men appears to have been a primary consideration. Each man has a camp bed placed by a window and there is a private locker for each man.

Considering the speed at which the work has been done and the materials available, the work is all that can be desired.

The entire cost of the camp, including roads, drains, nullahs, electricity, etc., is stated to be in the neighbourhood of \$1,000,000— which bill has been footed by the Military authorities.

FIRING AT THE "LUNGSHAN."

BRITISH PROTEST.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE.

There was no repetition yesterday of the firing from soldiers near Whampoa on boats passing up and down the river. The *Taihsan* was not molested in any way. All other vessels maintained their ordinary schedule and no reports were received of any untoward incident. The firing at the *Lungshan* on Monday, therefore, appears difficult to understand. The British Consul-General at Canton has lodged a protest with the Canton authorities and has requested an explanation of the outrage.

A Shamen correspondent writing on Monday says: "All is quiet in the City and the Authorities appear to be firmly in control. There is still, however, considerable movement of troops. The City Administrators appear to be short of money and their methods of taxation are numerous and novel. All shops possessing scales have to pay \$1 a month whether they use the scales or not."

The Hong Kong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Company have some Chinese agents in the City and one of them was asked by letter to send 20 lbs. of ice daily to the Health Department in order that tests might be made to see whether the water used in the manufacture of the ice was pure. The ice is supplied but whether it is used for testing purposes or for the comfort and convenience of the officials is not known.

The Shamen correspondent refers to the arrival of the *Lungshan* at Canton, after having been fired upon, and confirms the lodging of a protest by the British Consul.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS TO-DAY.

FORGERY CASE IN CALENDAR.

The Criminal Sessions open at the Supreme Court this morning, and two courts will sit.

The calendar contains several cases, but it is expected that they will not take long to dispose of. Three cases are being tried before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood), and these include that of M. K. Joseph, who was committed for trial at the Central Magistracy last week on four charges, namely: stealing two cheques belonging to Mr. E. R. Dovey, Government Analyst, forging a cheque for \$900 in the name of Mr. Dovey, of cashing a cheque knowing same to be forged, and of forging a letter to the manager of the Mercantile Bank of India in the name of Mr. Dovey.

It will be remembered that last week the accused admitted the forgery, but added that it was committed under "very pressing circumstances."

The two other cases comprise a charge of bribery against a Chinese, and a charge of manslaughter against another Chinese.

To be heard before the acting Puisne Judge (Mr. P. Jacks) there are five cases.

A Chinese is charged with a breach of the deportation order and another Chinese with house-breaking and larceny. The other three cases concern Chinese prisoners charged with committing robbery by two or more.

On Monday there is a case of alleged kidnapping to be tried before the Chief Justice.

LADY DRIVER FINED.

EXHIBITION OF NOVICE DRIVING.

Miss Rocha, the owner of an Essex car, No. 2278, appeared before Major C. Willson yesterday on a traffic summons charging her with driving at an excessive speed along Morrison Hill Gap Road, on the 7th instant.

Sergeant Hopkins said that the time was 6.30 p.m. when a lot of race traffic was about. The road was wet at the time, but the defendant should not have skidded from side to side as she did, had she been driving at a reasonable speed. He estimated the speed at between 20 and 25 miles an hour.

Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios for the defence, said that the defendant had only recently learned how to drive, and this fact was pleaded as an extenuating circumstance.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10.

OUR MODERN FASHIONS.

BETTER THAN GRANDPARENTS' CLOTHES.

ST. PETER'S Y.M. CLUB QUITE DECIDED!

When the motion "That Modern Fashions in Dress are better than those of our Grandparents" was put to the vote after an interesting debate at the St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club last night, the ladies present all supported it. Two young ladies spoke eloquently on the subject and were of firm opinion that the present fashions afford easy movement, are more hygienic, more economical, and, last but not least, they are not a covering for hypocrisy as were the crinolines of the Victoria era. "If there is anything more abominable than hypocrisy, I would like to know of it," said one of the ladies. The other lady contended that the modern women are certainly more healthy than their grandmothers were and this she attributed to the freedom afforded by present day dresses.

The debate was presided over by the Rev. Halvard and Mr. W. J. Howard, supported by Mr. R. S. Jenyns who proposed and seconded the motion. The opposition was led by Rev. W. R. Cannel, M.A., supported by Mr. E. R. Price.

Arguing that modern dresses are better than the older kinds, Mr. Howard gives three reasons in support of his contention. First, he said that modern dresses were more hygienic. The corsets worn nowadays were not so tight as they used to be. There were no sleeves in present day dresses and thus, he said, was good for ventilation. (Laughter.) The second point was their greater artistic attractiveness and the third and the most important point is that of economy. The amount of material saved in dresses amounted to a good deal in the course of a year, and an old fashioned skirt could be made into a wardrobe-ful of modern dresses.

A Woman's Weapon.

Supporting Mr. Howard, Mr. Jenyns said that dresses were the chief weapons in women's armoury for the ensnaring of men. The crinoline worn in the days of our grandparents was certainly not hygienic, as it carried any amount of dust.

People might argue, he said, that present day dresses may have a sensuous appeal, but it could not be worse than the long thrilling skirt of the Victorian era.

Civilization, the speaker added, should know no shame; it should be able to see and admire the human form in a proper and decent attitude of mind.

Mr. Jenyns further stated that if men would dress well and use clothes as one of their weapons to snare women, many happier marriages would be the result.

Barbaric!

For the opposition, the Rev. Cannel said that the subject was a daring one, and it was a surprise that men should bother themselves about a woman's dresses unless they paid for them. Talking of economy, he said it reminded him of a grandfather saying to his granddaughter that she wore one-fifth of the average of clothes her grandmother had worn.

Mr. Cannel also criticised modern fashions on the ground that they were not unlike the garb of savages who liked bizarre colours. "The modern fashions in women's dress are certainly reverting to barbaric type," he said. "We should improve and not degenerate ourselves in fashion, and whether we should go back to the garden of Eden or not, remains to be seen," he added.

The same speaker touched upon music, art and religion. The modern conception of religion, he said, is most barbaric. Spiritualism is the highest barbaric type. It was stated that in criminal enquiry, the Police should be given a medium to help them, and this, the speaker contended, is not at all unlike the witch doctor of the savage Indians.

While he could not speak in favour of modern dresses worn by European ladies the present fashions of Chinese ladies were certainly better than their grandmothers' for they are not crippled in the old fashioned way.

Victorian Seriousness.

Supporting the opposition, Mr. Price said that clothes were an indication of character and that the Victorian era was an era of seriousness. He condemned the brimless hat worn by the ladies at the present time, and said that garters produced various veins. High heels made thick ankles. The rapid changes in woman's fashions nowadays caused friction between a struggling husband and a wife who would sacrifice everything to keep pace with fashion.

The motion was carried by 33 votes against 7.

FOR THE SERVICES.

THREE ENTERTAINMENTS AND A WHIST DRIVE.

LAST EVENING'S EFFORTS.

The number of voluntary workers and entertainers in connection with the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. Entertainments and Welfare Committee has been steadily growing ever since the movement was set on foot. Interest has never flagged from the outset, and despite the sitting in of the warm weather the enthusiasm of these workers for Service men is as keen as ever.

Last evening there were three special entertainments and a couple of whist drives at the different centres, and carried through by different groups of Service entertainers. The ladies of this Colony were very much to the fore as usual. They have quickly made themselves thoroughly at home with the Service men and are already the best of friends with the new arrivals.

Last evening's entertainments were in the nature of a special welcome to the newcomers quite a number of whom were present in addition to Navy men and contingents from the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Camerons, and other units which have been here for sometime.

At The "Cheer O."

At the "Cheer O" Y.M.C.A., Chater Road, there was an exceptionally large gathering all through the evening. The concert room was packed and the refreshment counter did a "roaring" trade in cold drinks and sandwiches.

The special feature of the concert was the community singing which alternated with individual contributions. The Service men joined heartily in the choruses started, and the entertainment was maintained without a break for four hours. When some of the men left, others quickly took their seats, and there was not a chair vacant all through.

Those contributing to the programme which had been arranged by Mrs. Cotten were Mrs. Richard (Singer) and Mr. T. J. Patterson (songs), Mrs. Head (dukele), Mr. Barnett (recitations) and Mr. W. N. Fleming (humorous monologues). The accompanist was Miss James, Dr. C. McCandless also contributed songs, being accompanied by Mrs. McCandless. Among the Service artists were Messrs. A. W. Pearce, L. Tippet, J. Bell, F. Bush and F. MacCormack.

City Hall.

In St. George's Hall, City Hall, there was a whist drive during the earlier part of the evening. Thirty-six tables (144 players, for the most part soldiers) were occupied, and it is interesting to note that all the prize winners, except one lady, Mrs. Soares, who obtained first prize with a score of 119, were men of the Camerons. Rifleman Boorman obtained the first men's prize, on cut, with a score of 136, and Rifleman Stewart came third with 134. The "consolation" prize went to Bandaman Kirk.

Among the ladies present was Lady Clementi, who kindly distributed the prizes at the conclusion of the drive.

Following the whist drive there was an excellent entertainment provided by the ever popular "Squeakettes" in charge of Mrs. C. Russell Brown. The "Squeakettes," by the way, are giving a matinee performance at the Helena May Institute next Thursday (May 26th) at 5.30 p.m.

Seamen's Institute.

At the Seamen's Institute, Praya East, Miss V. Capell and her popular "J-Pans" were responsible for entertaining a big audience of Service men. The "J-Pans" have given several entertainments since the recent influx of Naval and Military Forces, and their appearance on any stage is always welcomed, and they were given a fine reception last night.

The full party comprised—V. Capell, M. Gitting, A. Steel, E. Rowe, I. Berry, P. Capell, P. Gitting, E. Woolley, R. Wong, N. Kelly, C. D. Lake, A. W. Ramsey, G. Bond, I. Schierhorst, F. P. Lenfestey, G. Arnold, D. Kelly, and R. Woolley.

For the most part their programme consisted of dance numbers, each dance being quite different in character and performance to the others and altogether it was a very polished performance.

There was also songs and other numbers.

Among other items were special numbers by Miss Violet Capell, supported by other members of the Company.

At Kowloon.

At the "Better Ole" Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, there was a social and to-night there promises to be an excellent concert arranged by Mr. J. H. Hunt, the Secretary of the European Y.M.C.A.

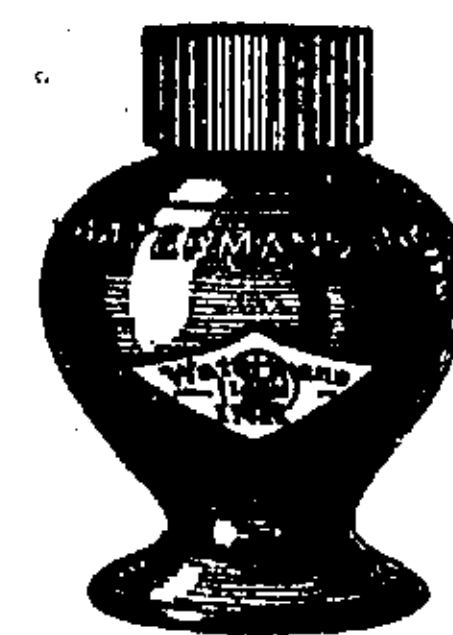
Friday night, is Scotch night at "Cheer O."

It is probable that with the hot weather there will not be so many indoor entertainments, although the Service Y.M.C.A.s. will be open every day and evening to the men, but efforts will be made to arrange outdoor functions.

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3916—YOU FORGET TO REMEMBER. BAMBALINA AND WILDFLOWER.

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4017—ALWAYS. OH, MISS HANNAH.

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ANDERSON'S.

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HEPHESTUS, OR THE SOUL OF THE MACHINE.
THRASYMACHUS, OR THE FUTURE OF MORALS.
TIMOTHY, OR THE FUTURE OF THE FUTURE.
PROMETHEUS ON BIOLOGY AND MAN.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911-1921.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FRANCO-SINO ANNAMITE CO., LTD.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

THE Creditors of the above named Company are Required, on or before the 30th day of JUNE, 1927, to send their Names and Addresses, and Addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to JOHN HENNESSY REPP and SYDNEY HAMPDEN ROSS, of 6, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Hong Kong, the Liquidators of the said Company, and, if so required, by Notice in Writing from the said Liquidators, are, by their Solicitors, or Personally, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such Time and Place as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any Distribution made before such Debt is proved.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1927.

J. HENNESSY REPP, F.S.A.,
S. HAMPDEN ROSS, A.C.A., A.A.A.
[4936]

NOTICE.

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1927 is now available. Copies can be obtained on application to the Registrar. Price: \$1.00 a Copy. [4916]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Power of Attorney granted by me in favour of Mr. FELIX M. ELLIS, is hereby CANCELLED, by mutual consent.

(Sd.) E. E. ELLIS.

May, 12th, 1927. [4930]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, JUNE 4th, and MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1927 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES. Entries will CLOSE at 1 P.M. on MONDAY, 22nd MAY, 1927. [4933]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a Resolution of the General Managers of the Company made on the 9th INSTANT A CALL of \$1.00 Per Share has been made upon the Members of the Company payable on or before the 15th day of AUGUST, 1927, to the Company's Bankers, THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1927.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
[4905]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 5/NS 8748 dated Hong Kong, 20th JULY, 1923, for Twelve Shares, Numbered 130630, 130641 inclusive, and Certificate No. 5/NS 10416 dated Hong Kong, 6th APRIL, 1925, for Six Shares Numbered 56746 to 56750 and 131449 inclusive, all registered in the Name of AUGUSTE MAURICE CHAMIRON, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 10th JUNE, 1927, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. 5/NS 8748 and 5/NS 10416 will be thereupon treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th May, 1927. [4906]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT Roomed HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden. Possession MAY 1st. Apply: LINSTEAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4915]

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AND

PRINCE'S BUILDING,

CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID

PRINCE'S BUILDING,

CHATER ROAD. [4948]

INTIMATIONS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th, 1927. [4934]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th 1927. [4936]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1927, at 11:20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 4th to MAY 20th, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 25th, 1927. [4937]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 21st of MAY, 1927, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st of DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 21st of MAY, Both Days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers
Hong Kong, 6th May, 1927. [4937]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, PRINCE STREET, on TUESDAY, 7th JUNE, 1927, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th MAY to 7th JUNE, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents
Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4932]

FLATS AND HOUSES.

AVAILABLE—G. 1, Peak Road, Residential Quarters, Central location, beautiful grounds, entirely renovated, hot and cold water, excellent bathrooms. Rooms: single or double, for bachelors or small families, furnished or unfurnished. Partial or whole service may be arranged. Use of tennis court, etc. Available by Taxi 40 cents, chair or pleasant walk. G. 1: Mid level flat or rooms available, furnished. G. 2: Repulse Bay. Well furnished house with fitted-in teak furniture as wardrobes, bookcases, cupboards, electrical fittings, etc., ready inserted. Flush system. Good grounds and excellent views. Available in part or whole. W. 12: Three houses, 12, 6 and 6 rooms rented together; formerly private hotel. Flats and houses, available furnished or unfurnished, also single rooms for bachelors.

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Excellent houses and bungalows for disposal.

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100, NASSAU STREET.

INTIMATIONS.

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TO LET—No. 4, FELIX VILLAS, Mount Davis Road. A Five Roomed House with Modern Sanitation and other Conveniences. Excellent Locality and commanding View with Large Garage attached for use of Residents as well as regular hourly Bus Service to and from the City. Very Moderate Rent. Immediate Possession. For Terms and further Particulars, Apply to: P. A. JOSEPH, 2nd Floor, Prince's Building, Des Vieux Road. Telephone No. C. 916. [4920]

TO LET—No. 2, BISNEY VILLAS, Victoria Road, POKFULAM. A Most Desirable Semi-detached Country Residence with Tennis Court and Large Grounds and also Private Garage in course of construction. Excellent Situation, Cool and Shady with commanding View. Immediate Possession. For Terms and further Particulars, Apply to: J. E. JOSEPH, 2nd Floor, Prince's Building, Des Vieux Road. Telephone No. C. 916. [4921]

ROKKOSAN—TO BE SOLD OR LET for the Summer, Roomy, Furnished Bungalow, Three Bathrooms, Cook-watchman Available. Apply: HOPE, 28, HARIMA MACHI, KOBE, JAPAN. [4935]

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London Office: 21, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, May 18th, 1927.

TENNIS.

The tennis tournament has now ended, and a new and youthful champion has come to the front. The attendance at the matches demonstrated the great and growing interest in the game which, at any rate from the spectators' point of view, has the decided advantage over cricket in that it exhibits activity practically the whole time. Moreover, a decision is generally reached within two hours.

The increase in the popularity of tennis throughout the world has been one of the most marked phenomena of the post war period. Formerly it was considered an innocuous accompaniment to afternoon tea on the lawn, somewhat effeminate, certainly not a virile game and one to be discouraged in the schools because it did not possess that element of danger which was thought to be necessary for the building up of the manly type. Another charge levelled against it was that it did not tend to create the team spirit. Either as a recreation from the war with more than its share of adventure or because a closer acquaintance with the game and its possibilities has revealed the need for endurance, the attitude towards the sport has completely changed. Even if it does not oust cricket in England it bids fair to become the one great international competitive game.

It is clear that it appeals to the Chinese mind very deeply, and it is only because of lack of open spaces, and the cost, that it is not practised by far more than at present in this Colony. There is something in tennis which suits the Chinese temperament. There is almost a complete absence of danger of fear of injury there is

INTIMATIONS.

"Wine gives the lover vigour,
Makes glow the cheeks of beauty.
Makes poets write,
And soldiers fight,
And friendship do its duty.
Power, wealth,
Beauty, health,
Wit and mirth, in wine are crown'd.
Joys abound,
Pleasure's found,
Only when the glass goes round."

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN SONS & Co.

Xeres de la Frontera and Oporto

DUTY PAID.

Per Case. Per Bot.

Light Dry ...	\$35.00	\$3.00
Solera ...	37.00	3.10
Very Pale Dry	40.00	3.40
Pale Dry Nutty	44.00	3.75
Fine Old Brown	47.00	4.10
Brown Bang	57.00	4.85

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ...	\$42.00	\$3.70
Douro ...	41.00	3.60
Old Tawny ...	44.00	3.80
Old White ...	48.00	4.15
Estrella ...	49.00	4.25
Very Old Tawny	64.00	5.50
Oldest & Finest	66.00	5.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

[50]

practically none—yet the game requires agility, finesse, and concentration of mind if success is to be achieved. The deftness and subtlety of a good player are fascinating to watch, the perfect co-ordination of the feet and arm with the eye, appeals strongly to those who love the rhythm of movement which achieves a definite purpose—a clean hard stroke placing the ball in a corner from which it cannot be returned, preferably after the player has been manoeuvred out of position. The movement, the perfect timing, the ball truly and cleanly struck, these cause almost as much exhilaration to the spectators as to the player.

It is a game for those whose team spirit is not very strong, and so it satisfies the individualistic outlook of the Chinese. It is sometimes said that tournament tennis seldom produces the best game to watch, the argument being that the players are suffering from "stage fright." What probably happens is that the players are so concentrated on the game, so keyed up with excitement that they are more or less oblivious of the spectators. "Stage fright" scarcely enters into consideration. The player tries to anticipate too much and wears himself with the strain. There seems to be a difference between physical exertion that is accompanied by mental strain and the same physical exertion without it. Men drop down dead in running to catch trains, but seldom while running in an ordinary way. At any rate in tennis the mental strain of tournaments seems to destroy the co-ordinations between the hand, the feet and the eye. There is not the same response and so the timing goes wrong, for the normal adjustments cannot be made when the mind is in this abnormal condition of intense concentration. Hence the lack of enterprise shown at finals.

Emergency seems to go not into the strokes but into the thinking. After all, however, tournament tennis is merely the spectacular side of the game. There is all the rest of the year in which to play the quite unimportant game, which keeps one alert, both mentally and physically, and adds so much to the zest of life in whatever part of the world, outside the Arctic regions, in which we happen to be—in other words the game's the thing that matters, not the watching of it.

A dance is to be held in the Gymnasium at Police Headquarters this evening, beginning at 8.30.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. James Howden Home, engineer, of Shanghai, to Miss Kathleen D. MacFarlane, of Glasgow.

Mr. E. B. S. Edwards, of Kobe, who left recently for England with his family to settle down there, has presented the International Hospital with Tls. 500 as a parting gift.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 30th April, amounted to 94,416 tons, and the sales during the period to 77,213 tons.

Two coolies were on Monday taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from cuts in their legs caused by the sharp edge of an iron boiler which they were carrying to the military camp at Sham-shuipo.

The 49th ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., will be held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Tuesday, June 7th, at noon.

Mr. L. G. Husar, former U.S. District Attorney in Shanghai, and who was recently convicted of bribery, left for America in the *Empress of Asia*, where he will remain pending his appeal in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The accountant of the Wah Hing haberdashery shop of No. 60, Hollywood Road, reports that on the 16th instant someone entered the premises on the ground floor by breaking open the side door. The intruder stole an electric fan and 20 rolls of cloth.

Mr. Van Epps, of No. 41, Morrison Hill Road has reported to the police that some time on Monday afternoon some one stole from his house a watch worth \$40. The police, after making enquiries, were able to restore the watch to Mr. Van Epps. No arrest was made.

Two more Communists were executed on Thursday in Chapei. Both victims looked very depressed on the execution ground, and one of them evidently thought that if he had anticipated what would happen then, he would never have joined the Communist Party.—*North China Daily News*.

The whereabouts of Teng, the Hong Kong Bank ex-compradore at Peking and his son, remains a mystery, says the *North China Daily Mail*. The Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Tientsin is reported to have been instructed by the Waichiao-pu to negotiate with the foreign authorities for warrants of arrest in case Teng and his son are hiding in one of the Concessions.

It is understood that Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, will fill the post of Officer Administering the Government, when the Governor of Ceylon leaves on May 28th. Mr. Fletcher was appointed Colonial Secretary in January, 1926, and assumed his duties on January 26th. Previously he served in various capacities in the Civil Service of Hong Kong, where he acted as Colonial Secretary on several occasions. He returned to Ceylon from long leave early this year.

A burglar entered a piece goods shop on the ground floor of No. 60, Hollywood Road, on Monday night by forcing the side door. He stole an electric fan and six rolls of cloth.

It was not Mrs. T. E. Pearce who was bitten, as reported, by a dog on the Peak on Saturday, but Mrs. Pearce, of No. 403, the Peak, Mrs. T. E. Pearce is at present in England.

The Squakette's will give a Matinee performance at the Helena May Institute on Thursday, May 26th, at 5.30 p.m. Tickets 50 cents each may be booked at Secretary's Office.—ADVT.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Eduardo Inacio Road Laitao, mercantile assistant, China Underwriters, Ltd., residing at No. 11, Kowloon Tong, and Miss Marie Augusta de Souza, residing at No. 2, Lymania Villas, Kowloon.

At the District Office, in the Post Office Building, before Mr. E. J. Wynne-Jones, yesterday morning, the master of a Chinese wine shop was fined \$500 for having in his possession 192 gallons of dutiable Chinese wine, on which duty had not been paid.

A Chinese, who was in Police custody for larceny, succeeded in making his escape on Monday while he was being conveyed from Aberdeen to Central Police Station in a motor bus. While in the bus he managed to slip his hand-cuffs and made a dash for liberty.

It was inadvertently stated in our report of the moonlight bathing picnic of St. Peter's Young Men's Club, which was held on Monday night, that the party went by launch to Junk Bay. This was the original intention, but at the last moment it was decided to make the venue Big Wave Bay. Community singing was a feature of the outward and return trip.

Mrs. H. Coombes, residing at the Government Waterworks Bungalow on the hillside at Taihook, was attacked by a Chinese on Monday at 8.10 p.m. when she was walking up the path towards her house. The unknown assailant ran out from a bush, seized her throat and threw papper at her eyes. Mrs. Coombes put up a strong resistance and after some struggle, the Chinese ran away.

The south-west portion of the roof and wall of Sheklongtsui market in Hill Street collapsed at 8.40 yesterday morning. A fire engine went to the scene from Kennedy Town but found that no one had been injured. Some coolies sleeping in the market had, fortunately for them, received warning of the impending collapse by the creaking of some of the beams, and immediately left the place. The rest of the building is being shored up.

The death occurred at her residence, No. 8, Caine Road, in the early hours of yesterday morning, of Mrs. Cornelia Corvenh de Souza, at the age of 79 years. Deceased is survived by a sister at Shanghai, and a number of grandchildren, and other relatives. The funeral took place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday evening, the Rev. Father Bianchi taking the service. Many relatives and friends were present, and a very large number of floral tributes were sent.

Yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board was again a speedy one. The proceedings lasted less than a minute, the only public business before the meeting being the granting of registration of No. 40, Queen's Road East, ground floor, as a dairy. Those present at the meeting were:—Mr. N. L. Smith (President), Dr. J. C. MacGown, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Mr. J. P. Braga, Hon. T. H. Jackman (Director of Public Works), Dr. G. W. Oppe (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary).

A LUCKY DEFENDANT.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN "HELP HIM OUT."

SAY THE COMPLAINANT WAS GREEDY.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a fishmonger from the Western Market pleaded not guilty to a charge of striking an old woman with a pair of scales and causing injuries which necessitated her detention in hospital for three days. The defendant suggested that the woman received the injuries through a fall.

Defendant was also accused of giving short weight to the complainant but a young woman whom he called as a witness stated that the old woman was greedy and would endeavour to run off with a slice too much.

His Worship asked the witness if it was purely in the interests of justice that she put herself to the inconvenience of coming into Court.

She replied that gossip passed around that the fishmonger had been arrested, and she felt it would be the right thing to do to state before the Court what she herself had seen.

His Worship, to the defendant: Well, you are lucky. Have you any other girl as a witness?

There was a stir in the back of the Court, where the spectators were seated. The Magistrate noticed a young girl whom he ordered to be brought forward.

"Are you also a witness?" his Worship queried.

"Yes, I am an earth-carrier, but I saw what happened at the market," replied the girl.

She was cross-examined at length as to the motives which brought her into the case, and said: I came up for a job as an earth-carrier.

His Worship: Here, in this Court? You know defendant? A friend of yours?

In the end, Mr. Lindsell said that he could not convict the defendant, as he had two witnesses and the complainant had none. Defendant was discharged.

SMALL ENTERIC EPIDEMIC.

SATISFACTORY RETURNS FOR OTHER DISEASES.

Last week's health returns for the Colony showed a diminution in small-pox, there being only 4 fresh cases and only two deaths.

Enteric figures were more serious, showing 16 fresh cases and six deaths.

There were also one case each of paratyphoid and cerebro-spinal fever.

All the patients were Chinese except one German case of enteric.

On Monday another Chinese case of enteric was reported.

A Chinese woman who had 12 previous convictions against her for hawking without a licence was fined \$25 or 14 days' hard labour by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning for a similar offence.

Three months gaol was the sentence on a Chinese by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday for having in his possession a forged ten dollar note. The accused was stated to be a former dog-catcher attached to the Wan-chai Police Station.

The case in which three Chinese are charged with receiving 40 pigs knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully received outside the waters of the Colony, was resumed before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning. Mr. Hin Shing Lo appeared for the defence. The case was again adjourned until next Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilson, residing at the Military Quarters at Kennedy Road, prosecuted a Chinese washerman yesterday at the Central Magistracy yesterday for the theft of a silver purse containing some notes. The accused was said to have entered her bed-room to collect washing and stolen the purse which was lying on a table. Major C. Willson ordered the accused to receive 12 strokes of the birch.

BRITAIN AND HANKOW "REDS."

ANOTHER "RED" GENERAL TURNS AGAINST HANKOW.

LIU TSO LUNG CONCENTRATING NEAR WUCHANG.

COMMUNISTIC AGITATORS ARRESTED: STEAMERS AND JUNKS COMMANDEERED.

OPPOSITION FOR FENG YU HSIANG AT HONANFU.

There has been further fighting in the neighbourhood of Pukow, the Northern forces attempting to retake the town. They met with slight success, but were ultimately pushed back on Southern reinforcements arriving from Nanking. "White" Russians fighting for the North put up a stubborn resistance, but were finally disarmed.

General Liu Tso Lung is reported to have changed his allegiance. Until very recently he was with the Hankow "Reds" along with Generalissimo Tang Seng Chi. But it is now reported that he (General Liu) is opposing his former confederates and that he intends to attack Hankow with his 14,000 troops. This will be alarming news for the Hankow Government as Liu is at present at Wuchang, on the opposite side of the Yangtze from Hankow. He is also reported to have arrested a number of "Red" agitators and commandeered many steamers and junks.

According to the Chinese Press, the British Minister has telegraphed to Chiang Kai Shek requesting him to send a delegation to Shanghai for the purpose of negotiating with him.

MORE FIGHTING AT HANKOW TENSION. INCREASING DAILY.

NORTHERNERS ATTEMPT ITS RECAPTURE.

PUSHED BACK AFTER SLIGHT SUCCESS.

"WHITE" RUSSIANS PUT UP STUBBORN RESISTANCE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, May 17th. The Shantung-Chihli Allied Forces, after their defeat, retreated northwards along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. They attempted to recapture Pukow early in the morning of the 16th inst. using a number of armoured cars. They gained a slight success, but finally were pushed back by a large number of Southern reinforcements from Nanking.

During the whole day heavy firing was heard all around. The "White" Russians near and at Pukow offered most stubborn resistance, but were finally disarmed by the Southerners. The Southerners are now steadily advancing northwards to Wuyi, where they will concentrate in preparation for their attack upon Fengpu and Hsuehchow.

General Liu Tso Lung, who has hitherto affirmed allegiance to the "Red" side and was working with General Tang Seng Chi, has declared, according to a report from Hankow, that he will act against the Hankow Government.

He is reported to be concentrating his forces, numbering 18,000 at Wangkiang and Chingshan, both situated near Wuchang. He has appointed his brother, Liu Tso Han, to be the Directing Field-General within the area under his control. A large number of Communistic agitators have been arrested and on the lower section of the Yangtze, east of Hankow, many steamers and junks have been commandeered by General Liu's troops in preparation of an attack upon Hankow.

Sir Miles Lampson has telegraphed to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek requesting him to send a delegation to Shanghai for the purpose of negotiating with him. Since Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang occupied Honanfu, no further fighting is reported. According to Fengtze sources the Ankouchun Headquarters has ordered the Honanese General, Chang Che Kun, to take up the defence there to check Feng's further advance.

General Tan Wei Chin, representing Marshal Wu Pei Fu, has arrived in Peking. He will be responsible for the directing of the forces against the "Red" troops led by General Tang Seng Chi in the southern section of Honan.

HANKOW REGIME. GESTURE OF BRITISH DISAPPROVAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 17th. It is understood that Mr. Basil Newton, who replaced Mr. Teichman as the British Minister's representative at Hankow, has been recalled. This is interpreted as a gesture of British disapproval of the Hankow regime.

U.S. TRANSPORT FOR SHANGHAI.

CARRIES MARINES, PLANES AND TANKS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANILA, May 17th. The s.s. *Chamont* left for Shanghai to-day with 500 marines, planes and tanks.

FUNDS FOR CHIANG KAI SHEK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANILA, May 17th. Local Chinese have raised 60,000 pesos for Chiang Kai Shek.

BRITISH TRADE CESSATION ON THE YANGTZE.

MR. LOCKER'S QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 16th. In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. H. W. Locker referred to a Japanese Government commission to investigate the condition of the Japanese communities along the Yangtze, and report how they can be reinstated.

He asked whether British proposals to take a similar step. Mr. Locker also asked the policy as regards securing a resumption of British trading at Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kinkiang, and Hankow.

Mr. O. Locker Lampson, replying, said that the Government would only adopt similar steps if it found the present sources of information inadequate. He pointed out that the dislocation of trade in the towns mentioned was due to the insecurity of life and property, and a satisfactory resumption of trade could hardly be expected until there was a Chinese authority able to discharge the ordinary functions of government, and protect law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Locker stressed the anxiety of the British in China as regards the prolonged cessation of trade, and Mr. Locker Lampson, replying, said that the Government was fully aware of the facts. All our representatives in China were doing their utmost in this connection.

Information to hand makes it clear that the Northerners made an orderly evacuation without offering any material resistance. Large numbers of Nationalist troops are being landed on the north bank about ten miles above Nanking, the transport across river being covered by a Chinese cruiser.

Marshal Chang Tsung Chang's troops have retired to a point a few miles from Pukow taking with them their entire rolling stock and baggage. They have been shelling Pukow all day, and a Southern armoured train was hit and put out of action. The Southerners are consolidating their position before continuing with the offensive.

Chinese Troop Movements. CHINKIANG, May 16th. The Southerners are believed to be opening their offensive in this region. The guns of Hsueying Shan Fort shelled the Northerners on the north bank for a long period yesterday, while from a region a little up river from Chinkiang, intermittent rifle and machine-gun fire was heard all day.

The Southern General, Ho Ying Yin, has commandeered all available water transport, and troop movements are proceeding on a fairly big scale.

A British convoy arrived from Shanghai to-day, without being fired at en route.

Hankow's Panic Spreading. HANKOW, May 16th. The tension in Hankow is increasing daily, and the panic appears to be spreading. Well-to-do people are leaving when able, and the Chinese officials themselves have already begun to send their families away.

It is also known that many of the officials have made arrangements to take refuge in the foreign Concessions should the occasion arise.

Firing On Warships. NANKING, May 16th. The Senior Naval Officer has handed to the General Commanding the Nationalist Forces at Nanking, a written reply to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's protest against the firing of British warships. An order was recently issued to H.M. ships that if they were fired on from the shore they were entitled to reply. Chiang Kai Shek protested against this order.

Shanghai Normal. SHANGHAI, May 16th. Rumours of a Northern attack still persist, but less regard is being paid to them.

The situation in Shanghai is normal, and except for the large number of khaki-clad figures in the streets, the city is carrying on as before the trouble.

The Supreme Court has upheld the right of States to punish proachers of Syndicalism. The Court decided that the Syndicalism laws of California and Kansas were valid and constitutional, and that the guarantee of free speech does not permit the open advocacy of Syndicalist doctrines.

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DARING THE ATLANTIC.

AMERICAN CREW OF BYRD'S FOKKER.

THE \$10 FEE DECLINED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 17th. Bert Acosta, who with Clarence Chamberlain, holds the world's endurance flight record, has been selected to Pilot Commander Byrd's Fokker monoplane in his New York-Paris flight and also Byrd's proposed flight to the North Pole. The crew of the Fokker to Paris will be Acosta, pilot; Byrd, navigator; George Neville, engineer.

The French Consul-General has declined the usual \$10 fee for the crew's passports.

A REMBRANDT FOR DETROIT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 17th. Rembrandt's "Visitation of Saint Elizabeth" has been bought for Detroit Museum of arts for \$150,000.

THE MISSISSIPPI'S MIGHTY FLOOD.

RICH SUGAR DISTRICTS NOW FLOODED.

1,300 PERSONS RESCUED IN ONE DAY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 16th. The rich sugar districts of Louisiana, west of the Mississippi, are now flooded. Only one section of the lower Mississippi is intact along both banks, namely a 150 mile stretch from the river to New Orleans.

The present catastrophe surpasses anything on record.

Coast-guardsmen were wonderful yesterday, when they rescued 1,300 people from the crumbling levees and floating houseboats.

Convicts are working day and night, unguarded, in the dangerous spots. They have established their own sentinel system, to prevent the "blacksheep" breaking away. Only one escaped, a negro serving a life sentence for murder. He, however, returned the next day, ashamed, and asked for a shovel, and has been working like a Trojan ever since.

G.\$50,000 Contribution From Cuba. WASHINGTON, May 17th. Cuba, through its Ambassador, has contributed G.\$50,000 for the relief of the Mississippi sufferers.

U.S. MARINES KILLED IN NICARAGUA. A CLASH WITH THE LIBERALS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MANAGUA, May 16th. Captain Buchanan and Private Jackson, of the United States Marines, have been killed in a clash with a band of Liberals near Leon.

Six of the Liberals were killed. Several of the U.S. Marines were wounded.

INDIAN UNITY. COMMUNAL HARMONY INDICATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, May 16th. Congress circles are rejoicing at the communal harmony achieved on such a vital point as is revealed by the All-India executive committee of the National Congress, comprising the Swarajists, Responsivists and Mussulmans.

It unanimously passed a resolution in favour, *inter alia*, of a joint electorate, with a reservation of seats on a population basis, with mutual minority safeguards.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Motilal Nohru, Mrs. Naidu, the Ali Dr. Majeed and Mr. Anasari, all supporters of the resolution, which the Congress members described as the most courageous achievement in five years.

INDIAN AGITATOR. RELEASED OWING TO ILL-HEALTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CALCUTTA, May 16th. Mr. Subha Bose, the chief executive officer of the Calcutta Corporation, who was interned in Burma under the Bengal Ordinance for his alleged share in a revolutionary conspiracy, has been released in order to undergo treatment for consumption.

The Government was prepared to release him for a long time, provided he went to Switzerland and did not return to India until the Bengal Criminal Amendment Act expires, three years hence, but Mr. Bose declined. He is now free to go unhampered anywhere he may select.

THE RAID.

HOME SECRETARY'S STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

WAR OFFICE PAPER MISSING.

THE LABOURITES' FATUITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 16th. The House of Commons was crowded and animated at question time, when Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks made a statement as regards the Arcos raid.

He said that information sent to him on May 11th by the Secretary for War satisfied him that a certain official document was or had been in the possession of a person employed in the premises of Arcos, Limited.

The document was inscribed "the property of His Majesty's Government, and not to be circulated to the Press or to anyone not holding an official position in His Majesty's service." It was, in fact, a document of which unauthorised persons were known to be attempting to obtain copies.

Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks immediately communicated with Mr. Baldwin and with the Foreign Secretary, and with their knowledge and consent authorised the police to apply for a warrant under the Official Secrets Act to search the building with the Russian trade delegation.

Document Not Discovered. The search was carried out in strict conformity with the warrant, and only ended at midnight yesterday. The document in question was not found. (Labourite cheers.)

The police had seized certain papers which may bear on the matter, and the examination of these was proceeding. (Conservative cheers.)

He hoped to be able to make a full statement on Thursday. He reiterated that he was satisfied that the document is or was in Arcos building.

Question Of Immunity. Mr. L. R. Lumley (Conservative) asked whether the whole Soviet trade delegation enjoyed diplomatic immunity, or only its head.

Mr. G. Locker Lampson replied in the negative, adding that the official agent, appointed under Article 5 of the Trade Agreement, and the privileges he enjoyed were those prescribed by Articles 4 and 5 of that agreement. He did not enjoy diplomatic immunity.

Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks said that no women were searched in the Arcos raid, but only their handbags.

THE EX-KAISER. RE-ENTRY TO GERMANY PREVENTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 16th. The ex-Kaiser will be unable to re-enter Germany for at least another two years, for the Reichstag has passed the second reading of a Bill prolonging for two years the protection of the Republic regulations, one article of which forbids the ex-ruler from re-entering German territory without permission of the Government.

The Bill comes up for third reading on May 17th or 18th, when the necessary two-third majority is expected, owing to a *vote face* by the Nationalists, whose unexpected support of the Bill is ascribed to the fact that rejection would probably lead to the resignation of the Government, which they are anxious to avoid.

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FLORIDA LAND DEALS. SEQUEL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, April 10th. Mr. Paris E. Singer, the millionaire son of the founder of the sewing machine fortune, was arrested yesterday at Everglades Club, which he founded ten years ago at Palm Beach, Florida, on a charge of obtaining \$300,000 under false pretences. The charge was preferred because of rumours that he had incorporated his assets in England and therefore they were not liable for judgment in the United States.

Mr. Singer has been connected with many huge land projects in Florida. One of the most ambitious was the Blue Heron Hotel on which construction was started in 1925 with plans calling for an expenditure of \$400,000.

Work on this stopped when the general collapse of land prices in Florida occurred.

The claims against Mr. Singer are by contractors, excavators, builders, and architects. He was released on \$4,000 bail.

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TRADES' UNIONS' BILL.

THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS.

LABOURITES WALK OUT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LONDON, May 16th.

In the House of Commons, the Labourite opposition walked out of the House after Mr. Baldwin had moved a time-table allocating 16 days for the remaining stages of the Trades Unions Bill.

Mr. Clynes described the Government's action as contemptuous and disgraceful and said the Opposition would not be a party to it by sitting in the House during this part of the proceedings. They would leave as a protest against "the Government policy of gag and bullying."

The Ministerialists greeted the exit of the Labourites with laughter. Mr. Lloyd George, in their absence, continued the discussion on Mr. Baldwin's motion.

In consequence of the withdrawal of the Labourites the debate on the motion collapsed, and the House adjourned until to-morrow, within three hours of assembling for the week's work which had been anticipated.

The whole of to-day's sitting was occupied by Opposition attempts to amend the guillotine time-table, and it was not arranged to take the Trades Unions Bill to-day, hence the early adjournment.

Prime Minister's Explanation. Mr. Baldwin, when moving the guillotine motion, said it was necessitated by the fact that after three and a half days for the second reading, and 18 hours in committee, only six amendments had been disposed of, and seven words been passed. Even with the guillotine motion, it was unlikely the session would finish by the end of July, as intended.

He declared that the allocation of time was ample and generous if the House were determined to make a good job of it. (Labourite laughter.) If any portion of the House were determined to wreck the Bill, no time would be sufficient. (Ministerial cheers.)

What Mr. Clynes Thinks. Mr. Clynes said that for cool and unexampled audacity, Mr. Baldwin's speech was unequalled, and the best thing the Government could do was to withdraw the Bill.

Mr. Lloyd George said he did not oppose the guillotine motion as such, but he would vote against the motion because he opposed the Bill.

The motion was carried by 259 to 13, amid Ministerial laughter.

MR. PARIS SINGER ARRESTED. \$300,000 CHARGE.

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PRESIDENT OF FRANCE IN LONDON.

M. DOUMERGUE CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 16th.

President Doumergue, accompanied by M. Briand, has arrived on a three days' visit to their Majesties the King and Queen.

He was welcomed by the Prince of Wales at Dover and by the King at Victoria station, which was beautifully decorated and carpeted. The King who was dressed as a Field Marshal, cordially shook hands with M. Doumergue and presented a number of distinguished persons, wearing court dress or uniform, including Prince Henry, Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, the chiefs of the Services, and the Lord Mayor.

The band of the Grenadier Guards played the Marseillaise as M. Doumergue, with the King, inspected the guard of honour.

After this the French President drove with the King to Buckingham Palace, the crowds in the streets cheering lustily.

"L'Entente Cordiale."

LATER. That the *Entente Cordiale* is an undiminished world force was affirmed at the State banquet at Buckingham Palace given in honour of M. Doumergue, who had previously deposited a wreath at the Cenotaph and another on the Unknown Warrior's tomb in Westminster Abbey.

Eleven members of the Royal family were among the 150 guests. His Majesty, toasting the President, referred to his welcome of M. Doumergue's predecessor over six years ago, when he expressed confidence that France and the British Empire would bring to the great work of restoration the same spirit of mutual confidence and loyal friendship which had animated them in war times. His Majesty's confidence had been justified, and since the signing of peace their common efforts had yielded many results. Much remained to be done, but as the two countries had helped each other with their united forces, in war time, they would continue to work together in the cause of peace.

M. Doumergue cordially and unreservedly associated himself with His Majesty's programme of Anglo-French co-operation. He declared that the *Entente* had been unceasingly and closely maintained by a common inspiration, and this had facilitated the pursuit of the international task, fruitful already in results and laden with promises.

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THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th, 1927.

MOTORING NOTES

A Weekly Review dealing with Matters of Interest to all Local Motorists.

One Hundred Thousand Miles—Gradients—A Far Sighted Policy—The Pity of it.

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MILES.

It is generally agreed by motor-car experts that any modern car (even though it be considered "a cheap car" of say less than £200 first cost) should be capable of running for 100,000 miles.

There are very few people in Hong Kong who run a car more than 8,000 miles a year; so that any car in Hong Kong ought to last about 12 years. Probably the doctors make a greater mileage than 700 a month, but then a number of owners do less than 400 miles a month.

"Old soldiers never die"; so says the words of a popular song. Probably old motor-cars never actually get beyond a state of being repaired. There comes a day, however, when the owner says to himself "Is it worth while having the old 'bus done up"? Then he makes up his mind that "the answer is in the negative" (as they say in Parliament) and he decides to sell for what he can get.

Some old cars have been sold for a five pound note!

A GOOD BARGAIN.

Make no mistake about it, there are some good bargains to be picked up, especially in Hong Kong, in the way of second hand cars. People are always coming and going and when they go they prefer to sell the cars.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that when any local car gets down to about the \$300 price it is usually "picked up" by a dealer for service in Canton. How some of the cars that are in Canton can possibly pay is a matter of great speculation, and wonder to the motorist.

What the petrol consumption works out at is impossible to state. It probably never is calculated. Some of the Hong Kong "pirate" cars are very wonderful.

They "gee" and that is about all that can be said for them. They are usually owned by some ex-chauffeur who has purchased the car from his old master.

THE INDIAN CHAUFFEUR.

It is noticeable that Indian chauffeurs often own a "pirate" car which they do not drive themselves. The Indian remains in service with a European "master" and keeps a watchful eye on his own "pirate" car which is driven by a youthful looking Chinese.

It may be that the Indian chauffeur is only one of a syndicate that owns the "pirate." Any "master" who has such a chauffeur would be well advised to check the fuel consumption of his car.

THE BABY.

A car that is always a good local investment is the "Baby" Austin. A friend recently tried to "pick up" one of these little cars second hand without success. Chinese young ladies find them easy to handle. They have the great advantage of being so simple to manoeuvre that they can be brought into many a back yard that will not take a bigger car.

The energetic Secretary of the Hong Kong Automobile Association is often to be seen driving his small Austin Seven and no doubt he is able to take it right up to his door. After all, a consumption of 40 miles to the gallon is the sort of thing that appeals to those who are not taipans, especially in these hard

THE RING.

In England an effort has been made to establish definite prices for second hand cars. There seems to be some sort of opposition to this idea but it will probably be accepted in time.

Buying a second hand car is very much like buying a horse. You must know what points to look out for. The best plan is to take the car out and listen for noises. Try it on a steep hill in all gears. Many a car will run quite O.K. on top gear, but as soon as the lower gears are brought into play there is the unmistakable whine of the worn teeth.

Make sure of the power of the engine by choosing a steep gradient. If you hear the engine making a noise find out why it does so.

Test the brakes and see that the clutch does not slip. And don't forget to try the electric equipment, especially the battery. Open all the doors to see that the hinges are good and try the hood in position. Jack up the wheels to make sure that the bearings are in order and be careful of the steering gear—look out for "back lash." Best of all, make sure of the history of the car. In Hong Kong you can usually find out who has been the owner.

Remember that Chinese vendors retain the national genius for inaccuracy. Quite a "good friend" seemed surprised when reproved for telling what was clearly a deliberate lie about the mileage run by a car. Don't expect to obtain wonderful bargains—may a £200 car for £20 after 500 miles of service.

If you want to obtain the best price possible it pays to advertise a second hand car. Of course you may pick up one with a raffle ticket.

GRADIENTS.

The test hill in Hong Kong is the long climb leading out to Tytam after you have passed through Shau-kiwan.

It may not have the maximum gradient of any hill on the island, but it is a hard climb. It is generally believed that there is one small stretch of road on the Dairy Farm Hill which has a gradient of 6 in 13 and there is a part of the gradient on the Garden Road that must be nearly as steep. Anyhow it was quite steep enough to beat one of the low numbered taxis a few weeks ago. The gradient on Stubbs Road is good and should not worry the driver of even a low-powered car. What causes trouble is the width of the road.

It is difficult to keep the car going at a fair speed on Stubbs Road because of the many bends. With the modern 'quick revolution engine the power falls off rapidly if the number of revolutions of the engine begins to decrease. Therefore it is wise to drop down to a lower gear so as to keep the revolutions of the engine up.

ENGLISH HILLS.

During some tours in England we came across some terrifying hills. In Cornwall, between Perranporth and Portreath we came to a very sharp left-hand hair pin bend. We made enquiries from officials who know and we were informed that the gradient reached the almost unbelievable figure of one in three. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the hill is included in the London to Land's End trial run.

Devon provided us with some grim experiences. Between Porlock and Lynmouth we came across a hill, the rise of which was 900ft. It was about two miles long and fortunately there were no dangerous corners. The worst gradient on that hill was one in 5.25.

The "Beggar's Roost" which is near Lynmouth had a bad surface and a maximum gradient of one in 3.64. This is reckoned one of the worst in England. We found the surface bad and the average gradient over about half a mile is 1 in 6 and the maximum gradient is 1 in 4.5. The hill is between Lynmouth and Lynton.

A friend rather a novice at driving, started down that hill and tried to change to a lower gear, on the way down. He "missed," lost his nerve, and had a terrific crash at the bottom, where there is a bad corner.

IN WALES.

The worst experience that we had was in Wales. It was a hill near Bala, and it is only fair to state that there was a huge R.A.C. notice warning us that the hill was very dangerous. It was 4 miles long and in many parts the gradient was worse than 1 in 6. The surface was dreadful.

We never ventured into Scotland on a car but mean to do so, for the scenery is said to be worth any trouble. A local Highlander tells us of a hill between Holmdale and Wick that is nearly 14 miles long with an average gradient of 1 in 6 and a maximum gradient of 1 in 3. "There are," he gravely added, "also hair-pin bends." The tone of voice that he used made us prepare for the worst.

For all that, we shall make the tour from London to Scotland when we go "home." The owner of the car that we hope to use is a Highlander who has retired from his business in Hong Kong but who continues to make good use of his time in business in London. We shall challenge him to go to Wick.

On the way up we shall invite him to try Post Hill, near Farnley, Yorkshire. The hill is 200 yards long and the gradient varies from 1 in 3 to 1 in 1.5 right at the summit, so that, after all, the gradients in Hong Kong are much below those to be found in England, Wales and Scotland.

Overland "Whippet" Cars.

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2 Seater Roadster	G\$ 875	G\$ 1,125
5 Seater Coach	G\$1,000	G\$ 1,200
5 Seater Sedan (4 door)	G\$1,100	G\$ 1,375
5 Seater Brougham ...	G\$1,150	G\$ 1,325

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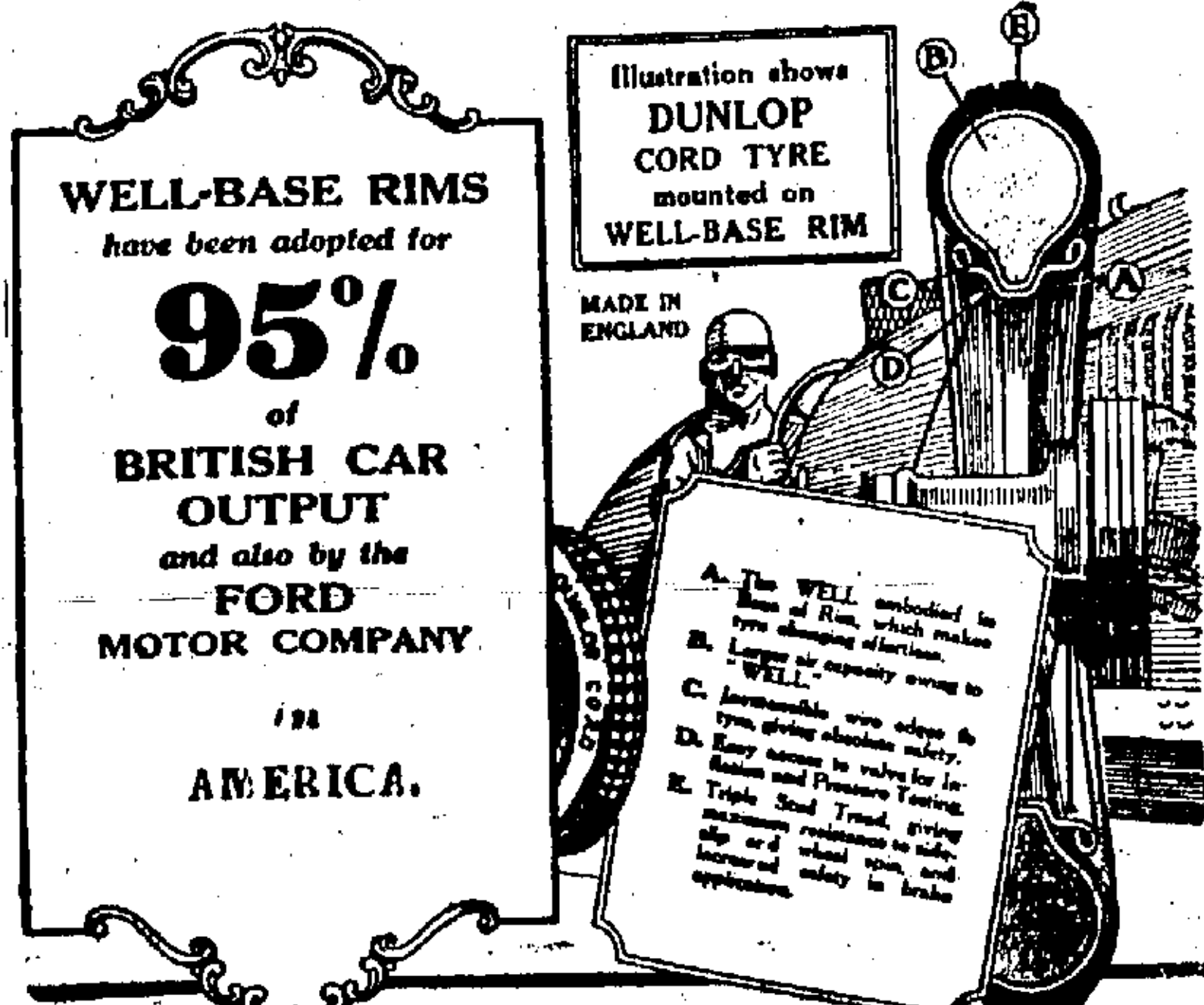
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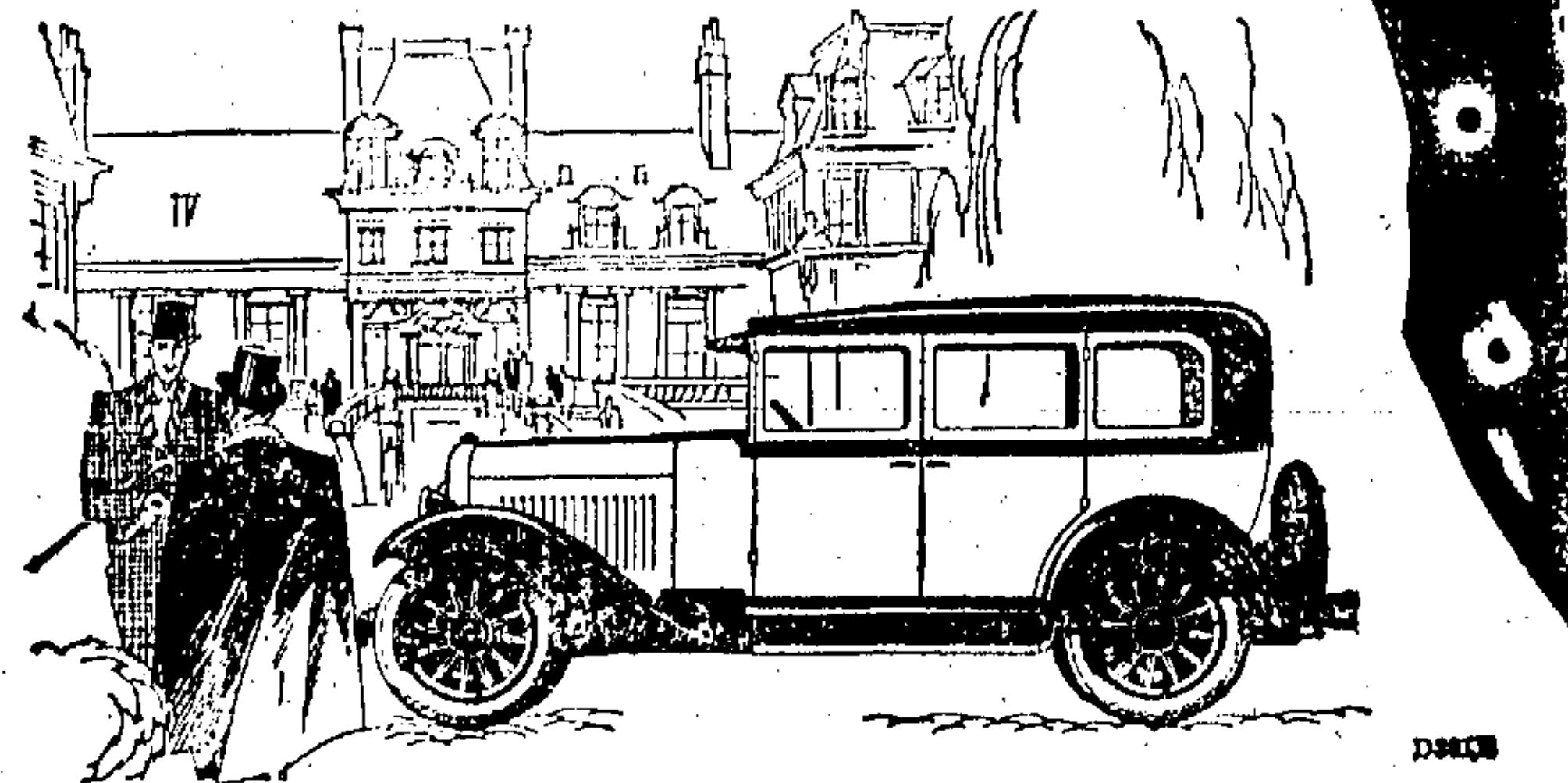
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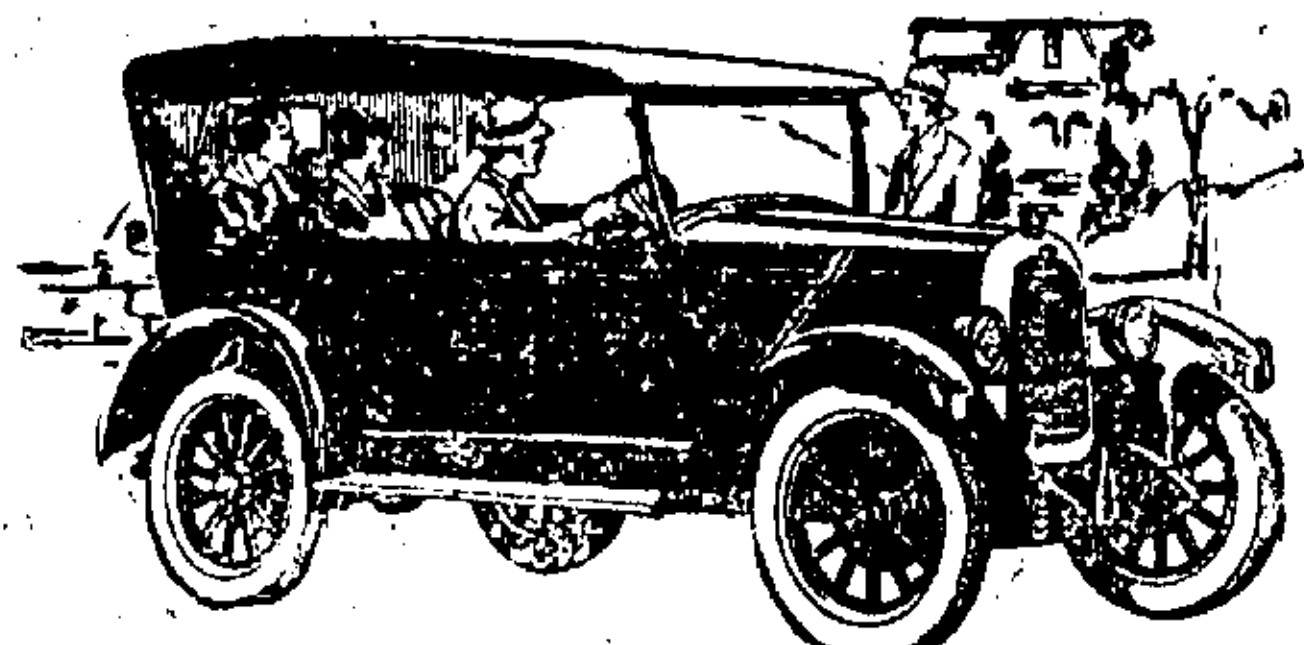
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THE recent Whippet economy test held in Chicago, U. S. A., met with unprecedented success. 1308 contestants tried their driving skill and turned in the amazing average of 33.1 miles per Imperial gallon of petrol. The winning contestant made 56.6 miles per Imperial gallon.

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35 miles to an Imperial gallon of petrol.

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MOTORING NOTES

(CONTD.) TWO CARS.

A glance at the Erskine Six is enough to make the experienced motorist want to drive it.

It is the type of car that must appeal to the owner who wants good value for his money. If we are "tai-pans" we can spend \$20,000 or \$30,000 H.K. currency on a car. If we are family men who must have a five seater that will wear well and that will be economical on tyres and petrol, then the Erskine Six is, as good as we can hope for—hotter than many of us thought possible at the price.

How can it be sold at the figure named by the local agents? The answer to that question is probably found in the following statement. On March 24th last as many as 940 Studebaker and Erskine cars were shipped from the factories. To put on to the market, in one day. As many as 940 cars a day is a great accomplishment.

"THE COMMANDER."

The big six Brougham known as "the Commander" is also a car which reveals what is now possible in the way of power and value for money. This car will deliver a speed of 70 miles an hour. It has a lightning acceleration. It will "pick up" from 5 to 40 miles an hour in 18.25 seconds. There must be very good balancing to enable such a result to be obtained.

Two additional weight-carrying hill-climbing tests were recently made after the usual trials on the car had proved its capability. One of these included carrying 17 men weighing, in all, 2,784 pounds over the test hill. The "Commander" was the only car that tried to do that.

The test was made on Batavia's unofficial "testing ground." The course is three-tenths of a mile in length on "Burleigh Hill." The "Commander" did it in a record time of 32.45 seconds. In the "Slow race," which meant climbing the hill on top gear as slowly as possible, the "Commander" did the stunt in 3 minutes 17½ seconds. Again it won the contest, the next slowest time being 2 minutes 12.35 seconds.

From a standing start the time was 32.45 seconds for the climb but from a flying start the time was only 20.35 seconds for the hill climb.

To carry 17 men or a total weight of 2,784 lbs. without changing from high gear or slipping the clutch over Batavia's famous "Burleigh Hill" is a great accomplishment of which any firm may well be proud. What will cars do next? Progress continues, and we can only be too glad of the keen competition that stimulates the manufacturers to do such wonderful things.

SPEEDING UP.

It is of some interest to quote a statement recently made in one of the English newspapers concerning the average speed of a motor-bus during a long journey. The statement runs as follows:—"The omnibus accomplished the 260 miles in eight hours (actual running time) . . ." That works out practically 34 miles an hour for the average on eight hours.

It is stated that some of the distance traversed was over mountainous roads and other portions of the route included passing through thickly populated industrial districts.

It has since been announced that the statement quoted above was not accurate, but it has been admitted by at least one trade journal that there is a growing tendency to "speed up" big motor vehicles in England.

At present the legal limit is 12 miles per hour for motor-buses and that is certainly quite fast enough for Hong Kong.

Many motor lorries are driven in this Colony none too cautiously. It must be owned that more than one motorist has murmured because of the indiscreet manner in which some motor lorries belonging to the local Government are handled.

"Safety First" should be marked in big letters on the dash board of all local motor lorries.

LAWN TENNIS.

EXHIBITION MATCHES TO-DAY.

Tennis enthusiasts are reminded of the exhibition matches to be played this afternoon on the Stand Court in the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground. The proceeds will be devoted to the Ministering Children's League.

The matches are expected to reach a high standard of play and particular interest will be centred in the Mixed Doubles which begins at 4 p.m. For the first time in the history of the game in this Colony, a Chinese mixed doubles pair will be appearing in public. The players are well-known in the Colony, being M. K. Lo, who is one of our foremost exponents, and Miss Enid Lo, his sister. Miss Lo plays a very sound game and was runner-up in the Ladies' Open Championship Singles of the Colony last January.

Their opponents will be Mrs. Tottenham and Major Lucas. Mrs. Tottenham is undoubtedly the best lady player here and was the champion of the Colony for 1925 and 1926. Major Lucas has quite a big reputation and is a polished doubles player. A new comer to the Colony, his first appearance to-day will naturally be a good drawing card.

The Mixed Doubles will be followed by a Men's Doubles in which the Rumjahn cousins will play Col. C. Russell-Brown and Dr. R. E. Tottenham. The four players need no introduction here, but mention must be made that the Colonel and the Doctor are playing particularly well this season and should distinguish themselves this afternoon.

Yesterday's Club Singles final between S. E. Green and G. W. Sewell was not played on account of the wet state of the court after the shower in the afternoon. It is not yet known when it will be played.

RIFLE MEETING.

GARRISON COMPETITION OPENS.

Yesterday the most important rifle meeting of the year began at Kowloon City ranges, when the Garrison competitions took place. Over forty teams were entered, including representatives of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, the Cameronians, the Royal Artillery and other smaller units.

The competitions included individual championships and there is likely to be exceptionally keen competition.

The Volunteers were granted a special concession, a Corps team having been chosen instead of a Company team, a condition which applied to other entrants. The Volunteer team was selected from the Scottish and Infantry Companies, Messrs. C. Young, K. McLennan, K. Boulton and G. R. Maskell being included.

The team shoot took place over the "A" range at Kowloon City, and the individual shoot over the "B" range.

The competitions for Indian units are to be shot off to-day on the same ranges.

NEW CLUB PREMISES.

CLUB DE RECREIO HEAD- QUARTERS.

The new headquarters of the Club de Recreio, which are in course of erection on the Club ground at King's Park, are expected to be ready by September.

The new club house will take the place of the present one at Nathan Road, which is being given up. At present there is only a changing-matched at King's Park, and a proper club-house on the sports ground, instead of some distance away will be a great asset.

The building will be on ambitious lines, and will provide for a large tea room, which will also be utilised as a general recreation room, billiard room, reading room and dressing room. There will also be space for storage of sports equipment. When completed there is no doubt but that the club-house will be one of the largest, and best appointed of any sporting club in the Colony.

BILLIARDS AT SHANGHAI.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP DECIDED.

MR. R. C. K. JOHNSON WINS FOR FIFTH TIME.

Mr. R. C. K. Johnson has won the senior championship of the Shanghai Amateur Billiards Association for the fifth time. On this occasion he defeated Mr. C. W. Porter at the Town Hall last Friday night. The final session was 2,000 up, and the scores were: Mr. R. C. K. Johnson 2,000; Mr. C. W. Porter 1,468.

According to the conditions laid down by the donor should the trophy be won five times by the same player, the cup goes into his permanent possession. In addition to receiving this trophy, Mr. Johnson was also presented with a handsome silver box for the highest break made during the present tournament, which was 120. Mrs. Porter made the presentations, and handed to her husband, the runner-up cup.

The champion amply demonstrated that he was master of the much-talked-of hazard shots, states the *North China Daily News*. On one occasion he secured the limit of 25 under the new rules, his total break on this visit to the table being 76.

Porter occasionally showed his brilliance at getting out of difficult positions and bringing the balls together. His efforts in this respect brought forth loud applause. He showed his forcefulness and daring and tried shots on several occasions which would deter most men. He was greatly handicapped because Johnson rarely left him easy openings.

Johnson was the methodical exponent of steady, not unbrilliant, but nevertheless varied action, relying in the main, however, on his favourite, the cue-ball off the red into the end and middle pockets.

With Johnson's score at 1,721 and Porter at 1,282, Johnson worked into the middle of the table and scored 60 off the red, leaving the table with both balls in baulk and his opponents' ball in the end pocket. Porter did not score and Johnson got another 24 and again Porter failed to increase his count. Johnson, after a quick 29, miscued—Scores, Johnson 1,822 and Porter 1,302.

While Johnson was making his final hundred, Porter's best effort was 32, missing an easy in-off, with the long rest. Ding-doing play ensued and Johnson ran out with a break of 21 at 11.10 p.m.

After the presentations, Mr. R. Phillips, President of the Association, introduced Mr. George Gray, who gave an exhibition of unfamiliar shots, his skill being met with loud applause from the large audience.

Semi-final.

In the second semi-final match for the Shanghai Billiard Championship R. C. K. Johnson defeated Capt. E. L. M. Barrett.

Unfortunately, it did not prove to be anything like so interesting a match as had been anticipated. As during the greater part Barrett was distinctly off form and eventually was somewhat easily defeated by 1,000-775. Barrett started well enough with 23 from the opening miss, following with 17, but thereafter for a long time he did nothing and his only breaks of note were 22, 35 and 21. Johnson, on the other hand, apart from safety misses, only went seven times to the table without scoring and registered breaks of 34, 30, 21, 62, 37, 40, 63 and 28.

Barrett improved after dinner, but at no time did he seriously menace the champion.

The final score was 1,000-775.

A DOLLY SISTER'S NAME PUZZLE.

ONE OF TRIPLETS.

Fate threatens to prevent the marriage of Jenny Dolly, one of the two dancing sisters. Jenny recently accepted the proposal of a wealthy Belgian business man, and went with him to the town hall in the fashionable sixteenth division of Paris, to obtain a marriage certificate.

The clerk asked her name, and she threw up her hands in despair. "I have never known my first name," the Austrian artist replied. "I was one of triplets—all girls—and although Rosie, my sister, has a small birthmark to identify her, Jenny and Mary were so alike that our mother could not tell us apart. One of the two died when a baby, and the family never knew which one it was, but they registered the death of Mary. I had been given the name of Jenny, but I was never really able to find out if I was Jenny or Mary."

The marriage clerk then refused to give a licence unless she could prove that she was Jenny—a task which she has been trying to do all her life.

RUSSIAN DANCER TRAGEDY.

LONG TRIAL NEARING AN END

THE QUESTION OF CAR TRACKS.

SHANGHAI, May 18th.

The trial of Michael Parshehoff, charged in connection with the murder of Clara Frelova, a beautiful young Russian who was found shot in Great Western Road, Shanghai, was continued at the Provisional Court, Shanghai, yesterday afternoon before Judge Li Chung Foo and Mr. C. E. Whitmore (Senior Consul's Deputy), says the *North China Daily News* of last Friday. Mr. E. T. Maitland prosecuted for the police and Mr. O. Fischer and F. Wilhelm defended.

M. Negovsky, called by the defence, testified that he bought a Chinese pawn ticket from the deceased woman for a diamond ring. Witness paid her \$800 and redeemed the ring. He had never seen accused and Clara Frelova together. Moses Pantasky, jeweller, of 324 Avenue Joffre, said he had known deceased for several years. She was an actress and he had worked together with her in the Russian Club and in a moving picture company. Three or four years ago, said witness, deceased came to his shop and bought a ring for \$30. Witness offered her a necklace but she refused it. In his opinion, deceased did not have much money and the total value of her belongings was about \$150.

The Tyre Tracks.

John Ekaninaitz, a service engineer in a local garage, said that he was accustomed to reading motor tyre tracks. He knew of accused's car when it was in possession of Mr. O'Brien and, regarding the hole in it, he knew that it was a burnt one. It was burnt by a cigarette by Mr. O'Brien's chauffeur and was done when he fell asleep. Witness had to wake him up, the car at that time being in his garage. In reply to Dr. Wilhelm, witness said he went to the spot where the deceased body was found to test the impressions a car made after it ran in the mud. In his opinion, the making of a mark depended entirely on the nature of the mud. The prints of the track were entirely different from the moulds taken by the police.

Cross-examined, witness said that it was enough for him to look at a small section of the tyre. It would be impossible to take a print of the front wheel marks when the track was run over by the back wheel. This was the first time he had given evidence in a law court as to tracks but he had examined tracks many times in America.

Re-examined by Dr. Fischer, witness mentioned that he had inspected the place with Dr. Wilhelm and he had tried to make tracks with a car all round but could not do so, although the day of the inspection was a wet one.

Mr. Maitland suggested that the Judge should personally inspect the spot in order to verify the statements of witnesses for the defence and this suggestion was approved by Dr. Fischer.

Judge To Visit Scene.

The Judge mentioned that he had thought of it before but he was not sure if such a test would be of any use. The difference in the mud condition, the speed, direction, etc., would probably give a different track from that of the day in question. If they wished to testify as to the veracity of the statements, the police should have preserved the original tracks, but, of course, that was quite impossible.

After a lengthy discussion, the Judge agreed to go and inspect the place that morning.

Inspection J. Mackenzie was then called and he said that when accused was brought to Hongkew station from Gordon Road station he was all right but afterwards he had to be kept under supervision.

This concluded the evidence of the day and the Judge will inspect the spot, where the body of the dead dancer was found. The case will continue to-morrow (Saturday), when it is possible that all of the evidence will have been completed as only a few witnesses remain to be questioned. Judgment, however, will not be given as the Judge is desirous of reviewing the evidence.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR MAY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
May 18th.....	5.42 a.m.	6.57 p.m.
" 19th.....	5.42 "	6.57 "
" 20th.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 21st.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 22nd.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 23rd.....	5.41 "	6.58 "
" 24th.....	5.40 "	7.00 "
" 25th.....	5.40 "	7.00 "
" 26th.....	5.40 "	7.01 "
" 27th.....	5.40 "	7.01 "
" 28th.....	5.39 "	7.03 "
" 29th.....	5.39 "	7.03 "
" 30th.....	5.39 "	7.03 "
" 31st.....	5.39 "	7.03 "

THE HONG KONG GANG-SPIRIT.

INTERESTING SIDE LIGHTS ON CHINESE BOYHOOD.

STRUGGLE FOR WORLD-POWER IN MINIATURE.

Mr. H. Bragg contributes to the April number of "The Education Journal," the official organ of the Hong Kong University Education Society, the following most interesting article entitled "The Gang Spirit of the Chinese Boy," on the ways and the psychology of the Chinese "gangin." In it one sees the world in miniature, with all the methods of the politician and the military, with their abominable shifts in the struggle for power over the general herd.

The study of the Chinese boy and his gangs is extremely fascinating. I do not pretend to be an authority on the subject. No foreigner can. It has been said that when a person claims to know all about "things Chinese" his very claim constitutes a proof of his ignorance. Very few persons are agreed concerning anything pertaining to the psychology of the Chinese mind. This article is not the result of any research work or collection of statistics but is merely the statement of opinions formed after several years' intimate contact with Chinese boys, and my intention is to emphasize the educational importance of recognising the part played by the gang-spirit of the Chinese boy in Hong Kong. It must be noted, however, that I write of the poorer middle and lower classes. The boys of the upper classes have no true gang-spirit.

That man is a sociable creature is a truism which needs no proof or why should there be homes, towns and cities where men come together? Similarly, boys have their gatherings. A boy rarely does anything on his own. He must have confidants of his own age to share in his pleasures and deprivations. This little circle of friends he calls his "gang."

The Chinese are by nature an industrious, timid, peaceful and law-abiding people. With the majority, there is nothing a Chinese loves better than to sit in the cool of the evening quietly sipping tea or enjoying a soothing pipe, perfectly contented with himself and at peace with all the world. But from time immemorial, such things were not to be. As far back as history will take us, the Chinese (I write of Kwangtung) have always been subjected to attacks by bandits and pirates. The people have united to resist these attacks. But even in their cities, as in all cities throughout the world, the unruly elements formed themselves into "societies," smaller but more numerous than robber bands. Many of these societies have tremendous power and law-abiding citizens have often had to join forces for mutual protection.

The Gang.

The Chinese are also a revengeful people. They seldom forgive a slight or an injury. Family feuds and clan fights do not help to improve matters. The average man being timid and peaceful, what more natural than for his "club" to take the matter up? These characteristics of the Chinese as a whole must not be lost sight of when discussing a gang of Chinese boys.

I will attempt to describe a Chinese boys' gang. It might be composed of half a dozen members or they might even be several hundreds. It depends largely on the purpose for which the gang was formed and also on the leader of the gang. When people meet together they place themselves instinctively under the authority of a chief. There can, therefore, be no gang without a leader.

The Leader.

The leader is generally the boy who first started things going. He is more a boy of action than a thinker. A boy who has both strength of body and of will is always preferred to one who has not these qualities. A boy who would be "chief" must also have a certain amount of personality. But the usual assets of the leader of a gang of Chinese boys are a very glib tongue and a very despot character. The boys being very timid and suspicious, the leader must do a lot of "talk" before he gets his crowd together; and in this the game of "bluff" plays a very important part. But once he has a gathering his best means of keeping it intact is by terrorism.

The members of a gang are usually younger than the leader. His immediate followers are his own personal friends. His lieutenants do the work of inducing the others to join. Consequently, once they have enrolled, he treats the latter very patronisingly. His blows are more frequent than his smiles, and the more distant he is, the more he is feared and obeyed.

Having joined, the members of the gang rarely bother themselves about its management. They are quite prepared to pay their small entrance fee and a nominal subscription, seldom worrying about what becomes of the money, provided they can always be assured of the protection of the gang in time of stress. But I have found the ordinary boy too wily to place all his faith in the one gang. He is generally a member of two or three gangs, being particularly attached to the one which, for the time, suits his purpose best. For the most trivial of causes he might transfer his allegiance from one gang to another.

Aspirants For Power.

But there are some boys who wish to find out the inner workings of the gang. These are the born leaders, seeking after power for themselves. They rise gradually from the rank and file, till finally they stand next to the leader himself. Such a boy the leader tries to get rid of in the initial stages of his advance for once he gets a hold, there is no shaking him off, and the leader knows only too well that, unless the boy is one of his first lieutenants, he will finally attempt to usurp his position at the head of the gang. If he cannot dethrone his chief, the budding leader will readily break faith with his old gang and start off on his own, if he can gain by doing so. The wise leader, however, seldom allows matters to go so far. He generally gives this unruly member a small gang of his own to manage, provided he swears submissiveness to the parent body. These smaller gangs easily detach themselves from the original leader for it is not long before he and the petty chieftains quarrel. Should this happen, and if the leader is disposed for some cause or other, he betide him if the former member becomes leader in his stead.

The observant teacher in Hong Kong cannot fail to notice the presence of a strong gang-spirit in the Chinese boy. The great trouble is that his gangs are not controlled. They should be. "What is liberty without wisdom and without virtue? It is the greatest of all possible evils, for it is folly, vice and madness, without tuition or restraint." Chinese students of adolescent age in Hong Kong have at present a mania for forming sports "clubs." Unfortunately the control of these "clubs" is liable to fall into unsavory hands and all too frequently they degenerate into political organisations and secret societies—they must not be confused with the various Chinese Sports Clubs and Athletic Organisations of which there are a number of very high standing in the Colony.

"Powerful . . . Sinister."

Teachers often complain of boys shifting from one school to another. Insignificant differences between boys and teacher or among themselves, vague promises of promotion in another school, or better facilities for sports elsewhere, might cause a teacher to lose half his class. Sometimes, a boy absents himself from school and is never heard of again. Do gangs have anything to do with this? The powerful, sinister, and peculiar working of some gangs can best be gauged from the case of a Scout in a Troop of which I was Scoutmaster for some years.

Scout A, aged 15, had a quarrel over a very trifling matter with Scout B, aged 17. Scout A told Scout B that he belonged to a "club" (i.e., gang) and that he would get the members of his club to fight him. Scout A accordingly approached an acquaintance X ("X" being the name generally given to the mysterious unknown) who he knew belonged to a gang called the "Daggers Association." X interviewed B but was considerably discomfited to find that the latter belonged to a more powerful "club" than the Daggers Association. X accordingly decided that A was to blame for all the trouble and demanded a fee of \$10 for services rendered. Threats of dire punishment and promises of egging on B with his whole gang to inflict all sorts of bodily harm on him if the money were not forthcoming within a certain time, drove A almost frantic. He was poor and the money not forthcoming. He left home and school and lived with X; and for over two weeks was literally his slave. It was not until then that we heard how matters stood. How he got out of the clutches of this gang is another story. This happened early in 1925. That similar incidents do actually occur is evidenced by the report in the Hong Kong Telegraph of 13th January, 1927, of a case before Mr. R. E. Lindell. "On failing to obtain satisfaction from a school mate who had thrown his volleyball over a wall, a student, aged 17, of King's College, enlisted the aid of an outsider." The "outsider" had interfered in the schoolboy quarrel and was deservedly fined and promised a period in goal if he committed a similar offence.

I am convinced of the necessity for providing proper control of these "clubs." How best this may be done can be decided only by those who come into intimate contact with the boys in this class, namely the teachers in our schools. (Continued at foot of next column).

THE WILBUR PLAYERS.

YESTERDAY'S FIRST NIGHT.

SOME VERY CAPABLE ACTING.

The Wilbur Players gave their first performance last night at the Star Theatre choosing from their repertoire "Do Foolish Wives Pay?" (which will be repeated to-night and be followed by "Cappy Ricks." The theatre was crowded, the performance in every way satisfactory, and there is no doubt that the company deserved the excellent reception they had in Shanghai. "Do Foolish Wives Pay?" steers clear of either vulgarity or the "improper" getting close enough to both, however, to be thoroughly up-to-date, and an enjoyable entertainment for all except the very high brow and the very conventional. The continuous laughter last night showed, at all events that Hong Kong found it to its taste.

It would be absurd and unjust to compare the Wilbur Players with a first class London Company—though the play compares very favourably indeed with a great deal that is produced on the London stage—or even with our own A.D.C. The touring company is on an entirely different basis to that of the West End theatres, but what they lack in distinction and the perfection which comes of years of apprenticeship they gain in a desire to please their audiences which enables each player to give his or her best, without any of the egotism that does sometimes spoil a production with "star" players. On the other hand the cast of an A.D.C. gains in freshness and in enthusiasm what they lack in experience.

The Wilbur Players certainly take their stand in the first rank of touring companies, and should do well here despite the fact that the strong American accents of the cast make much of the dialogue hard to understand at all events during the first act.

Anthony Baker as the trusting husband gave a really excellent performance and managed to make drunkenness amusing and not disgusting, a really difficult task especially throughout a rather unnecessarily drawn out act. His performance was the most finished but that of Florence Pringle as the trusting wife was equally clever. Miss Pringle is a very attractive young lady and we should not be surprised to see her appearing in London in the not far distant future. We enjoyed "Do Foolish Wives Pay" too much to hope that the Wilbur Players would also lose Mr. Baker by the same promotion! All the cast was good but mention must also be made of Kneeland Parker and Florence Underhill.

To return to the play the general impression is one of enjoyment. The rather cynical moral is not over emphasised, and whether or no one believes that a marriage can only be happy if at least one of the partners is uncertain of the fidelity of the other, it makes a very amusing entertainment. The picture of the two innocent and trusting people who determine to compromise each other in order to strengthen their hold on their own respective partners, who are both too fond of seeking excitement elsewhere, is something quite fresh to comedy. The cocktail which they innocently mix to keep themselves awake has astonishing effects, and indeed judging from its ingredients it would take a very hardened tippler to withstand it.

M.B.

ISAKO'S CIRCUS.

ARTISTS AND ANIMALS AUGMENTED.

Last night Isako's Circus at Hungghong gave a capital performance to a full house. The company has been strengthened since their last appearance here, in December. The ballet girls were most charming and entertained the spectators with some graceful dancing. The performing animals were in splendid form and several new tricks were produced. A special matinee will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

and the scoutmasters of the school troops. That a great deal of co-operation will be necessary is evident; further, I believe that the teacher's work does not and should not end with imparting a knowledge of the three "R's." Here then is a problem in our own community and should these few remarks awaken some of our teachers to their responsibility in this regard they shall have accomplished their purpose.

Ex-SCOUTER.

*—Burke.

COUNTY CRICKET.

KENT DEFEAT NORTHANTS.

A WIN FOR SUSSEX.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 16th.

Northamptonshire were outplayed by Kent at Chatham, the South-easterns winning by an innings and 73 runs. The match lasted only two days, Kent gaining a lead of 220 on the first innings and dismissing their opponents for 153 in spite of a capital effort by J. M. Fitzroy, the Northants captain.

The scores were: Northants, 145 and 153. Kent, 371. Batting first Northampton collapsed Walden alone putting up and scoring 51. Wright took five wickets for 60 runs.

Kent made light of their task. Hardinge made 99 and Collins 52 not out. Clark, the fast left-hander, and the amateur, J. H. Nicholson, were most successful with the ball, the former taking 5 wickets for 113 runs, while Nicholson took four for 60.

Freeman for Kent took 4 wickets for 25 runs in Northants' second innings. J. M. Fitzroy made top score with 50.

The match was set apart as a benefit for George Collins, the Gravesend right-arm fast bowler who, in 1922, captured all ten wickets for Kent in the second innings of Notts at Dover for 45 runs.

Sussex beat Worcestershire. Sussex easily defeated Worcester at Brighton to-day by an innings and 74 runs. Worcester won the toss and batting first were all out for 141. Bowley's leg breaks securing 5 wickets for 35. Sussex replied with the big score of 440, the top scorers being Tommy Cook, the well known Brighton, who made 81, and Cornford, the Sussex wicket keeper, who contributed 65. Root bowled with his accustomed steadiness and persistence, taking 6 wickets for 115.

Worcester did better in their second venture, making 225, of which that very useful player Tarbox made 52. Maurice Tate took 5 wickets for 62 and Wensley 5 for 85. Wensley, a youngster who showed great promise in 1925, taking over 1000 wickets and scoring over 1,000 runs was last year out of county cricket most of the season owing to an injured arm. All followers of the game will be glad to see that this youngster is again in form. The scores were: Worcester, 141 and 225. Sussex, 404.

Today's Matches.

Lord's—Middlesex v. Warwickshire. Oval—Surrey v. Glamorgan. Manchester—Lancashire v. Gloucestershire. Gravesend—Kent v. Essex. Portsmouth—Hampshire v. Sussex. Leeds—Yorkshire v. Worcester. Cambridge—Cambridge University v. New Zealand.

BOXING.

LOOKING FOR TUNNEY'S OPPONENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, May 17th.

The promoter, Rickard, has announced that Dempsey has refused the proposal to fight Paulino around July 1st, but he agreed to meet the winner of next Thursday's heavyweight battle between Sharkey and Maloney early in August to determine Tunney's opponent in the world's title bout in September.

MILITARY SPORTS.

THE BROWN ROWING CUP.

The race for the Brown Rowing Cup is to take place on Wednesday next, starting at 5.15 p.m.

The start will be from near Channel Rocks, with the finish at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. The distance is about 2,000 yards.

H.E. the General Officer Commanding (Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.) has kindly consented to present the Cup and prizes to the winners at the conclusion of the race.

Tennis League.

The Garrison Tennis League competition begins next week.

BASKET BALL.

UNIVERSITY V. WAH YAN OLD BOYS.

A friendly baseball match will be played between the University of Hong Kong and Wah Yan Old Boys' Union at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. playground to-day at 4.30 p.m. All interested are invited to be present.

The players representing the W.Y.O.B.U. are as follows:—Ko Ki Fan (Captain), Li Fu Yau, Leung Fong Lin, Fung Kwok Wah, Sze Ying Kuen. Reserves:—Chu Fook To, Li Lai Yung, Kwok Hung Cheong.

THE CHUK YUAN MURDER.

PRISONERS SENT FOR TRIAL.

Jealousy is alleged by the Crown to have been the motive underlying the murder of a Chinese woman at Chuk Yuen Village, Kowloon City, early last month. Two Chinese have made several appearances lately before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate on the capital charge, the prosecution being conducted by Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor. Yesterday afternoon, the accused were committed for trial at the June Criminal Sessions. The woman in question was found dead, her body bearing terrible wounds, amounting to 81 cuts in all. She was the concubine of a dairyman, and it is alleged that one of the defendants is the nephew of the husband's kit fat wife, who is said to have disappeared.

The allegation is that the murder was committed by accused at the instigation of the wife who was jealous of the concubine.

In their statements to the police, both accused denied committing the murder, but each man admitted being present in the vicinity and put the blame on the other saying that he handed to the other man rope and a weapon. Yesterday afternoon evidence was given by police officers regarding statements made by the accused.

Y.M.C.A. NAVAL AND MILITARY FUND.

The Directors of the Y.M.C.A. wish to acknowledge, with thanks the following further list of contributions to the special Naval and Military Fund:—

Dr. E. P. Minett 8 10
The Java-China-Japan-Lijn 500
The Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company 500
Mr. E. A. Leggett 50
List No. 1, Y.M.C.A. Members, 9 Additional 58
Mr. A. K. McDougall 15

With the contribution from the Java-China-Japan-Lijn the following letter was received by Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., President of the Y.M.C.A.:

SIR,—We beg to hand you herewith cheque on the Netherlands Trading Society to the amount of \$500 (Five Hundred Dollars) which sum we have been requested by our Principals to pay to the Y.M.C.A. Naval and Military Fund in recognition of the very valuable services rendered by men of H.B.M.'s ships during the stranding of our s.s. *Tijlhoet* on Linting Island.—Yours faithfully,

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN, Hong Kong Branch, (Sd.) C.E.J. QUARLES VAN UFFORD, Manager.

The Directors will welcome further contributions to the Fund.

J. L. McPHERSON, Hon. Treasurer.

SHIP'S SHOWER OF GIFTS.

WOMEN'S FURS AND SILK DRESSES FOR LONELY ISLANDERS.

A moving story of the privations of the inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha, the Empire's loneliest island, which lies midway between Africa and the United States, was told to a Daily Mail reporter when the 22,137 tons Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's motor ship *Astoria* berthed at Southampton after a voyage lasting more than three months.

When, on February 15th, the ship arrived at Tristan da Cunha, 30 of the island's strongest men, clad only in rags and with their feet bound up with pieces of cloth which took the place of boots, pulled out to her in small boats. So amazed were they, however, at the sight of the vessel, the biggest they had ever seen—that they were at first afraid to accept the invitation of the commander, Capt. H. A. Le Brecht, to come aboard.

Their plight so touched the hearts of the passengers, who were mostly Americans on a health cruise, that they showered all kinds of gifts on the visitors to the liner for themselves and for the rest of the island's inhabitants.

Among the presents were a bridal costume of white crepe de chine, complete with orange blossom, sent from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and a christening robe, given by a bachelor. Some of the women passengers were so affected that they rushed to their cabins and returned with costly furs and elaborate silk dresses, which they gave to the islanders.

Mrs. Charles Yeater, the wife of a former Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, who was aboard with her husband said that one passenger gave away her husband's only hat.

IRELAND AND THE EMPIRE.

LORD OXFORD'S TRIBUTE.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Graceful allusion to the part that Ireland now plays in the common partnership of the British Empire was made by the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, who was the principal guest at the annual St. Patrick's Day banquet and ball of the Union of the Four Provinces of Ireland Club, held at the Hotel Cecil, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jeremiah MacVeagh.

The Chairman said they had hoped to have the company of one of their most distinguished fellow-countrymen (Mr. George Bernard Shaw. (Cheers.) But Mr. Shaw had given two reasons for declining the invitation: first, because, he wrote, big banquets were not in his line; and, secondly, because he feared that, as an Irishman, he would feel out of place among so many distinguished Englishmen and Scotsmen anxious to escape for even one night from the unromantic drudgery of minding their own business. (Laughter.)

St. Patrick A Scotsman!

The Earl of Oxford and Asquith, proposing the toast of "Ireland," said that, unlike the majority of those present he had not, to the best of his belief, one drop of Irish blood in his veins. That was not his fault. It was a fault that he shared with St. Patrick. (Laughter.) Among the few authentic details which had been preserved of a life embellished with the legendary embroidery of, perhaps, the most imaginative people in the world, there were two things known. The first was that St. Patrick was not of Irish birth—he believed he came from Scotland—and the second was that he was kidnapped by pirates and sold as a slave to an Ulster landlord. (Laughter.) Not only was St. Patrick not an Irishman, but he was only a saint by courtesy; certainly, so far as he was aware, there was no record of him ever having been officially canonised. It was a curious thing that of the patron saints of these two islands not one was of native growth. Concerning St. George there was a good deal of dispute as to whether he was a martyr or a profiteer (laughter)—who, in his repentant old age, became an archbishop. St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland, and he believed there was grave doubt as to whether St. David was a Welshman.

Though he could not claim to be an Irishman, there were few men in the political world who had been more mixed up, for good or evil, with Irish affairs. Forty years ago his maiden speech was on Ireland, and since then Ireland and been, if not his favourite, his most copiously handled theme. The benediction that was promised to the country that had no history had never, through many troubled centuries, been earned by Ireland, but they might hope that she was beginning to establish a claim to it. In politics, oratory, and art Irishmen had shown themselves the equals, if not the superiors, of those who used to be called their hereditary foes.

No Sense Of Grievance! The Right Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, supporting the toast, said they now saw an Ireland with pride, happiness, self-respect, and freedom launched once again among the nations of the world. Indeed, Ireland was falling into the rut into which Scotland had fallen, for she was beginning to have no sense of grievance. She was becoming a great and Imperial nation. The toast was also supported by Lord Hanworth, Master of the Rolls, and Senator Sir Edward Bellingham responded. To the health of the guests, submitted by Sir Berkeley Moynihan, replies were given by the French Ambassador, the Right Rev. Dr. Amigo, Lord Bishop of Southwark, Sir John Simon, M.P., and the Right Hon. John Wheatley, M.P., Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Conworthy proposed the toast of the club, and Mr. M. Connolly (vice-president) replied. The dinner was followed by a dance, and the guests numbered about one thousand.

NEW YORK'S TITIAN.

U.S. SPENDS £40,000,000 ON EUROPEAN ART.

New York.

A Titian masterpiece—the portrait of Alfonso d'Este, Duke of Ferrara, has been placed on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Its purchase price is not mentioned.

The newspapers estimate, in connection with this latest acquisition, that the United States has purchased European objects of art worth £40,000,000 during the last ten years.

A Reuter New York message says that the Titian, which was discovered a year ago in a chateau near Dijon, France, was purchased from the funds bequeathed by Mr. Frank Munsey, the New York publisher. The *Central News* says that the price is believed to be about \$200,000.

SKYSCRAPER ON FIRE.

BLAZING TOWER 600 FEET UP.

NEW YORK'S GREAT SPECTACLE.

New York.

For five hours millions of New Yorkers stood spell-bound watching the most spectacular fire in the history of the metropolis.

High up in the sky their newest skyscraper, a tower which rises above the roof of the new Netherlands Sherry Hotel, a £2,000,000 structure, was a blazing torch of flames which roared from the 23rd to the 35th floor, reaching aloft to 600 feet above the street level.

All around the tower inside and out elaborate scaffolding with its many wooden lifts and platforms used in the construction burned like a tinder. A high wind hurled the flaming beams and poles far and wide. They fell crashing into the surrounding streets and upon neighbouring roofs of millions of palaces.

Millionaires' Roofs.

Several times roofs of some of New York's most famous residences caught fire, but each successive blaze was promptly extinguished by brigades of men equipped with buckets of water. The fire was first seen at a height of more than 400 ft. shortly after 8 p.m. With incredible rapidity it became a holocaust of flames enveloping the entire tower.

Fashionable New York, which was burning in the theatres, with one accord forwent the pleasures of the stage and stayed as spectators of the most novel and thrilling spectacle they had ever witnessed.

500,000 Spectators.

Within a brief period crowds estimated at from 500,000 upwards had gathered in Central Park and surrounding streets. Suites in the Plaza Hotel facing the unique conflagration were engaged at fabulous prices by cinema photographers and rich sightseers. A thousand or more policemen were mobilised to keep the mobs out of danger.

Blazing like a gigantic Roman candle, the flaming tower was visible far away on Long Island. As it was uncompleted and without lifts or stairways the brigade was unable to ascend it.

At nine o'clock a huge section of scaffolding 50 ft. in length swayed dizzily and then fell with a frightful crash on to the flying buttress ten floors beneath.

Crashing Beams.

Twelve-foot beams singly or in groups after that broke off in quick succession. Some crashed on to the roofs of adjoining buildings beneath, or, spinning rapidly, soared on in eccentric orbits before plunging into the streets, scattering sparks far and wide.

Many houses and one hotel in 60th Street were abandoned by their occupants as the cornices caught fire, but in each instance the flames were quickly extinguished.

Climb To 37th Floor.

Not until 11.30 p.m. was there any subsidence in the bombardment from above. By that time the scaffolding was almost completely destroyed, and firemen were able to climb to the 37th floor with their hose.

The verdict on the outbreak pronounced by the Fire Chief is drastic. "It is absolutely asinine," he says, "to put up a 40 or 50 story fire-proof building and then surround it with a frame structure of wood instead of steel."

New York is congratulating itself on an escape from a conflagration of unimaginable dimensions and on the fact that the skeleton of the fireproof tower is unscathed.

FRIMMAR AND FRAMMAR IN TROUBLE.

CHARGED WITH DESERTING FROM A P. & O. VESSEL.

In H.M. Police Court last Thursday afternoon, before the Magistrate, Mr. I. T. Morris, Mahomed Khan Frimmar and Jaffar Pathay Khan—Frammar, were charged: For that they on March 8th, 1927 did desert the P. & O. S. *Kashgar*.

Evidence was given by Mr. F. W. Foster, an employee of the P. & O. S. N. Co., to the effect that the accused deserted the P. & O. S. *Kashgar* while that vessel was en route from Bombay to Shanghai with a view to their transfer to the steamer *Nyanza* at Shanghai. The commander of the *Kashgar* had, however, reported that the accused had again deserted on the arrival of the ship at Shanghai. The matter was accordingly reported to the police and the two men were subsequently arrested.

His Worship ordered that the accused be held in custody until May 21st, and then put on board the P. & O. S. *Nyanza*, bound for the United Kingdom via Bombay, at which port they were to be disembarked.—*North China Daily News*.

INTERNATIONAL M.M. COMPANY.

IMPENDING DISPOSAL TO BRITISH INTERESTS.

REVIVAL OF RUMOURS.

Announcement of the departure of P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, for England on the White Star liner *Olympic* has received the report that negotiations are in prospect for some or all of the remaining foreign flag tonnage of the I.M.M., amounting to 609,207 tons, says the *New York Maritime Register* of March 30th.

Ever since the opening of negotiations for the sale of the White Star Line last year the impression has prevailed in Wall Street that the Morgan interests were anxious to liquidate their shipping investments on account of the impossibility of effecting a successful combination of American and foreign flag tonnage.

In recent months it has been reported that the Morgan group was greatly interested in the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies combination and that eventually there might be a merger of Panama-Pacific Line, and possibly the Ocean Transport Line with the Azor lines, with Mr. Franklin in control. No confirmation of this report has been obtainable, but it has persisted in spite of this.

Unusual activity was noted recently in the six per cent. sinking fund bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company, maturing in 1941, which advanced 24 points on a turnover of \$343,000. The high point for the day was 102, which compares with a high of 99 1/2 for last year. Both common and preferred stock of the company, however, scored fractional losses during the day.

Other Rumours.

Following the sale of the White Star Line to the Royal Mail, which became effective on January 1st, it was reported that a bid had been submitted by Sir John Ellerman for the Leyland and Atlantic Transport Lines. Later it was reported that the Royal Mail was desirous of acquiring control of the Leyland and Red Star Lines and possibly of the British flag portion of the Atlantic Transport fleet.

The foreign flag tonnage of the I.M.M. is divided as follows:—Leyland Line, three passenger steamers, the *Regina*, *Dromedary* and *Winifred*, and 35 freighters, giving it a total of 529,228 gross tons, all under British registry; Atlantic Transport Line, two first class passenger liners, the *Minnetonka* and *Minnetonka*, and seven freighters, with an aggregate gross register of 87,635 tons, all under the British flag; Red Star Line, four vessels under British registry, the *Belgian*, *Lapland*, *Finland* and *Zeland*, and one under Belgian registry, the *Sunland*. These four vessels have an aggregate gross register of 83,434 tons.

The Leyland Line fleet is made up of comparatively new vessels, 13 of them having been built since the war and eight of these since 1921. The line has been consistently profitable, with the exception of course, of the period of depression in 1925 and 1926. It is stated to be one of the most efficient fleets in the North Atlantic trade.

PASSENGERS ON "EMPRESS" LINER.

Among the passengers who arrived in Hong Kong on Monday by the R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* from Vancouver and ports were:—Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron. Mr. Cameron is the Oriental Manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., and has returned from a visit to Japan. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Dowley.

Mr. Roxburgh and Mr. Howard, from Shanghai. Both these gentlemen are of Thornycrofts, Ltd., Shanghai, and are on a business trip to Hong Kong.

Also arriving on the liner were the Wilbur Players, on a tour of the Orient, and who opened their season in the Colony at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, last night.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Managing Director of Dodwell's, Ltd., on a tour of the East.

Mr. K. J. Middleton, of the Blue Funnel Line, Seattle.

Through Passengers.

Through passengers to Manila on the liner, which sailed yesterday, included Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Perkins. Mr. Perkins is a Manila lawyer returning home.

Mrs. T. H. Charter, wife of a Manila merchant, returning from holiday with her family.

SIBERIAN MAILS.

STILL BEING DESPATCHED.

Although Britishers have been warned by the Foreign Office that it is unsafe to proceed by the trans-Siberian railway, mails for Home and Europe are still being despatched by the local Post Office in the usual way.

Russia is a member of the Postal Union and as such had bound herself to forward mails of all other nations members of that Union. The trans-Siberian mail from here, in the event of British mail being particularly endangered, will not be affected more than that of mail from all parts of China as it is sent through the intermediary of the Chinese Post Office and went with the rest of China's mail.

AMERICAN SHIPPING PROGRESS.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

Merchant Marine Statistics, 1926, is the title of a formidable array of figures published by the Bureau of Navigation of the United States Department of Commerce, but a careful inspection of the tables reveals several very interesting facts. For instance, the first official record of the American mercantile marine is dated 1780, when its size was 201,562 tons, of which three-fifths was engaged in foreign trade.

Growth was gradual but steady for the next 70 years, and in 1860 a peak was reached when the fleet totalled 5,353,898 tons, of which 2,379,366 tons was employed in foreign trade. The latter figure increased slightly the next year before commencing a decline which lasted for nearly half a century.

From 1890 until 1917 the recovery was slow, but the need of the Allies for ships at the end of the war caused a sudden jump of over a million tons in 12 months.

The Highest Level. The merchant marine of the United States reached its highest level—18,462,067 tons—in 1922, and by last year the figure had dropped to 17,311,147 tons. As regards the amount of shipping trading to foreign countries, in 1899 this had fallen as low as 726,213 tons out of a total of 42 millions, but thereafter there was a recovery which lasted until 1921, when it topped the 11 million tons mark and was well over 50 per cent. of the total. By 1926, however, the figure was only 7,719,139 tons.

Another interesting table shows the amount of tonnage tax collected by the U.S. Government from various nationalities in the year ended June 30th, 1926. The total amount was \$1,814,101, and the largest contribution was made by British shipowners, who paid \$661,069. America herself came next with \$478,128, and then followed Japan, \$314,723; Italy, \$109,056; Norway, \$94,343; Holland, \$84,782; Denmark, \$10,716; Sweden, \$82,921; Spain, \$23,604; Belgium, \$16,371; and Panama, \$10,000.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due July 15th.

Agulphor (Blue Funnel), due May 27th.

Antenor (Blue Funnel), due July 20th.

Arcturion (E. & A.), due July 4th.

Autumnal (Blue Funnel), due May 21st.

Benlomond (Ben Line), due to-morrow.

Desavie (Melchers), due to-morrow.

Deucalion (Blue Funnel), due June 25th.

Fulda (Melchers), due May 31st.

Helene (Blue Funnel), due June 23rd.

Hessen (Hamburg Amerika), due to-morrow.

Ision (Blue Funnel), due July 3rd.

Kalyan (P. & O.), due June 9th.

Kashgar (P. & O.), due July 7th.

Macedonia (P. & O.), due June 23rd.

Machaoon (Blue Funnel), due June 12th.

Mantua (P. & O.), due May 26th.

Novara (P. & O.), due June 28th.

Orestes (Blue Funnel), due June 5th.

Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due June 22nd.

Pereus (Blue Funnel), due July 7th.

Pyrrhus (Blue Funnel), due June 17th.

Rawalpindi (P. & O.), due July 21st.

Santhia (B.I. & Apar), due to-morrow.

Sarpedon (Blue Funnel), due May 25th.

St. Albans (E. & A.), due June 6th.

Tenda (E. & A.), due May 31st.

Telemachus (Blue Funnel), due July 20th.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "MIRZAPUR."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 16th MAY, 1927.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 1st June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAOKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4926]

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 20th May, 1927, at Noon, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 14th May, 1927, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer, including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4929]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE Steamship "TIRPITZ" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 22nd May will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 29th May, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 21st May, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JEBSEN & Co., Agents, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4928]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "KASHMIR."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 13th MAY, 1927.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 2nd June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MAOKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4928]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Yokohama Building, Hongkong

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKEMBANG	SHANGHAI & AMOY	15th May	19th May	BATAVIA
TJISALAK	JAVA, MACASSAR	23rd "	26th "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROKA	BATAVIA	29th "	2nd June	SHANGHAI
TJIKARANG	SHANGHAI	30th "	2nd "	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	JAVA, MACASSAR	30th June	9th "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJIKINI	N.C. & AMOY	8th "	9th "	BATAVIA
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	12th "	15th "	SHANGHAI
TJISAROKA	SHANGHAI	15th "	16th "	BATAVIA
TJITAROEM	MACASSAR, JAVA	20th "	23rd "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISALAK	N.C. & AMOY	22nd "	23rd "	MACASSAR & JAVA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified engineer. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

10

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—s/s "MIN" ... 15th June.

s.s. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd May.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL-SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ATHOS II	...	...	24th May
DARTAGNAN	...	...	7th June
ANGERS	22nd April	24th May	21st June
PORTHOS	6th May	7th June	5th July
SPHINX	20th May	21st June	19th July
PAUL LECAT	3rd June	5th July	2nd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 89. 0d. od. B CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 85. 0d. od.

STRAITS (2nd) ... 2 70. 0d. od. STRAITS (2nd) ... 2 61. 0d. od.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to:—

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Telephone: Central 740. CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—s/s "MIN" ... 15th June.

s.s. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd May.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL-SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ATHOS II	...	...	24th May
DARTAGNAN	...	...	7th June
ANGERS	22nd April	24th May	21st June
PORTHOS	6th May	7th June	5th July
SPHINX	20th May	21st June	19th July
PAUL LECAT	3rd June	5th July	2nd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 89. 0d. od. B CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 85. 0d. od.

STRAITS (2nd) ... 2 70. 0d. od. STRAITS (2nd) ... 2 61. 0d. od.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

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For full Particulars, apply to:—

Cie des MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING

Telephone: Central 740. CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 17th.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer ... 29.81	29.77	29.84
Temperature ... 85	81	74
Humidity ... 74	83	98
Wind ... S	SW	WNW
Direction ... 1	3	4
Force ... C	OO	OPTQ
Weather ... 0.00	0.00	0.21

Highest open-air Temperature, 16th: 85
Lowest open-air Temperature, 17th: 74

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 18th to 24th, 1927.

Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	18	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	19	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	20	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	21	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	22	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	23	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	24	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1926.

WITH INDEX, PRICE—\$7.50

On sale at the Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

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PREPARED BY DR. LECLERC, 10, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONG KONG.

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

S.S. "CHANGTE."

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

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INCLUDING

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Japan:—

M.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 1st June

M.S. "EIMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 11th June

M.S. "VOOTLAND" (H.L.) ... due here on or about the 1st July

M.S. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 14th July

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "HESSEN" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 19th May

S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 10th June

S.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd June

S.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 9th July

S.S. "EIMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 12th July

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

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12, Pedder Street. Tel. C. 2225.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Call in class: £73. 4s. 0d. Intermediate class: £48. 2s. 0d. To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular fast four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
s.s. "COBLENZ" ...	...	28th May, 1927.
s.s. "FULDA" ...	31st May, 1927.	25th June, "
s.s. "TIRPITZ" ...	28th June, "	23rd July, "
s.s. "GOTHA" ...	27th July, "	22nd August, "
s.s. "SAARBRUECKEN" ...	24th August, "	17th Sept., "

Regular fast four-weekly Freight Service.

CARRYING ALSO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
s.s. "BERENGAR" ...	19th May, 1927.	About 11th July, 1927.</

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER
SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS.	H. Kong.	Shai.	Kobe	Y'hama.	V'conver.
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive.
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 31
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 13	July 16	July 19	July 22	Aug. 21
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Sept. 11
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 3	Sept. 23
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 13

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

RAILWAY TRAVEL DE LUXE

THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The longest-distance all-sleeping car train on the North American Continent, offers a through unbroken service between the Pacific and Atlantic with no change of cars.

VANCOUVER TO TORONTO 83 HOURS 10 MINS.
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL 88½ HOURS.

THE MOUNTAINEER.

A daily solid through train of coaches, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation sleeping car.

VANCOUVER TO CHICAGO 83½ HOURS.

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TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU	...	Tuesday, 31st May, at Noon
TENYO MARU	...	Monday, 13th June, at Noon
KOREA MARU	...	Tuesday, 28th June

* Calls Keelung & Los Angeles.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

KASHIMA MARU	...	Saturday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU	...	Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU	...	Saturday, 18th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU (calls Zamboanga)	...	Wednesday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	...	Wednesday, 22nd June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

MURORAN MARU	...	Saturday, 28th May
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SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU	...	Wednesday, 8th June, at Noon
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SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU	...	Saturday, 28th May
ATAGO MARU	...	Thursday, 26th May
ASUKA MARU	...	Thursday, 16th June

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DELAGOA MARU	...	Wednesday, 15th June
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

YAMAGATA MARU	...	Saturday, 21st May
MOJI MARU	...	Monday, 30th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAGASO MARU	...	Friday, 20th May
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU (calls Moji)	...	Thursday, 19th May
CEYLON MARU (Moji direct)	...	Thursday, 19th May
LYONS MARU	...	Monday, 30th May
HAZOKAKI MARU	...	Monday, 30th May

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.) [7]

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VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It purges out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, during blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, oozoma, gout, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.
English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.6, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

THROUGH & LOCAL CARGOES DOWN.

GOOD ARRIVALS.

Although the steamer arrivals here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were heavy, cargoes landed and carried to other ports were below the average.

There were only 8,200 tons of freight discharged here and of this, 1,780 tons were coal and 2,000 tons rice, leaving 4,420 tons of general merchandise. Of the general cargoes, three British steamers accounted for 3,229 tons.

The two best returns were 1,909 tons unloaded from the *Empress of Canada*, from Vancouver and Shanghai, and 1,000 tons by the *s.s. Antung* from Singapore and Amoy.Through freights amounted to 12,731 tons, of which, 2,385 tons were contributed by five British steamers. The two best returns were 3,009 tons and 3,013 tons. This former were carried by the *s.s. Paquet* (American) from San Francisco and Manila, and the latter were on the *s.s. Shunko Maru* from Singapore and Bombay.

There were 19 arrivals and 18 departures during the period under review. The nationalities were: British, 6 arrivals and 7 departures; American, 2 arrivals and 2 departures; French, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Dutch, 1 arrival and 1 departure; German, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; Japanese, 4 arrivals and 5 departures; Chinese 2 arrivals; Norwegian, 1 arrival and 1 departure.

The following were some of the principal freight carriers:

S.S. Empress of Canada (British) from Vancouver and Shanghai, 1,909 tons general for Hong Kong and 725 tons for other ports.*S.S. West Calder* (American) from Portland and Manila, 30 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,700 tons for other ports.*S.S. Paquet* (American) from San Francisco and Manila, 3,009 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,013 tons for other ports.*S.S. Shunko Maru* (Japanese) from Bombay and Singapore, 49 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,013 tons for other ports.*S.S. Antung* (British) from Singapore and Amoy, 1,000 tons general for Hong Kong.*S.S. Changchow* (British) from Shanghai and Weihaiwei, 300 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,200 tons for other ports.*S.S. Dory* (German) from Port Kama and Hoihow, 1,780 tons coal and 15 tons general for Hong Kong.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

BIRTHS AND DEATH AT SEA.

REWARD FOR LOST TORPEDO.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Births And Deaths.

It must be rather embarrassing to the officers of vessels to have a birth during a voyage, particularly when a vessel is not equipped with a doctor. Nevertheless such occurrences are not uncommon on ships carrying emigrants.

The *s.s. Van Houtte*, while on a voyage from Deli and Singapore to this port had her passengers' list increased by two strapping little babies who first opened their eyes to this world while the vessel was at sea.

On the same vessel, the rejoicing at the births of these two babies was marred by the death of a fellow passenger, who was buried at sea.

One death also occurred on the *s.s. Antung*, while on a voyage from Singapore to Amoy. The cause of death was pneumonia and the deceased was landed at Swatow for burial.

Officer's Revolver Stolen.

The Chief Officer of the *s.s. Prosper* reports that between 8 and 10 a.m., on Monday, someone entered the wireless room and, breaking open the door of the cupboard, stole a revolver and six rounds of ammunition.

Lost Torpedo Reward.

A reward of \$50 is offered by the Naval Authorities for the recovery of a 21-inch torpedo which was lost from one of H.M. ships on May 1st in a position approximately 099 degree, nine miles from Waglan Lighthouse.

Miscellaneous.

Captain Franklin Cathness of the Straits Steamship Company's vessel *Selamang*, is to be married to Miss Dorothy K. Ardley, who is arriving at Shanghai from Hong Kong.The *Patsan* was overhauled during the week-end, but has now resumed her place on the Canton run, sailing for Canton yesterday morning.Twenty-three Indian stokers who were charged before the Master Attendant, Capt. G. H. Freyberg, O.B.E., R.N., at Singapore with refusing to obey orders, were sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment and forfeiture of six days' pay. The incident occurred whilst the *Tinhov*, of the Oriental African Line, was in port. The Indians refused to stoke the vessel when ordered to do so, and consequently Marine Police boarded the vessel and they were placed under arrest. The *Tinhov* is a vessel of 3,614 tons net and arrived from Shanghai with nearly five hundred deck passengers in transit to Mauritius. After serving the sentence the prisoners will be sent to Calcutta, where they were signed on.

The "Empress of Canada."

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*, which arrived here on Monday from Vancouver via ports, as reported yesterday, left again yesterday, for Manila. She had on board nearly 100 passengers for the Philippines port. She returns to Hong Kong on May 30th, and leaves here for Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan on June 1st.

"President" Liners And Mails.

Following the arrival and despatch of the *President Cleveland* and *President Lincoln* this week, the harbour will again have three other "President" liners in next week-end. Coming from the States via the North are *President Madison* and *President Harrison* on Monday. Sailing the same day for America is the *President Cleveland*, which left for Manila on Monday evening and is due in here again next week-end. Both the first two liners are bringing mail from America, Canada, and the North, etc., while arriving the same day is the *Taiyo Maru* also with mails from same ports. There has been a big influx of mails and a despatch of American and Home mails during this week as will be seen by the official mail notices.

"President Cleveland."

When the *s.s. President Cleveland* left here on Monday evening for Manila, she carried with her about fifty first class passengers.The *President Lincoln* arriving here on Monday from Manila had a passengers' list of 35 first class and a number of second and third class passengers.

Chinese Passengers' Entry.

There were 2,081 Asiatic passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. These were brought by two steamers.

Marine Court.

The mistresses of seven passenger junks were charged before Lieut.-Comdr. J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday morning with causing an obstruction by tying up their craft to a private landing belonging to the Hong Kong and Territorial Estates, Ltd. Defendants pleaded guilty and were each fined \$2.

Inspector Brown of the Water Police told the Court that the Police were not pressing the charge and the defendants had been brought up as an example to others. Complaints had been received from the Hong Kong and Territorial Estate Co., Ltd. before, and a warning had been issued to sampans anchoring in that landing, but the defendants persisted in making fast to that jetty, with the consequence that the owners again lodged complaints with the Police.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

North Wall, *Danae*; East Wall *Theacina*, *Petersfeld* and Subs. L2 and L3; North Arm, *Titanica* and *Submarines*; In Dock, *Wivern* and *Verity*; Taikoo Dock, *Aphis*; Kowloon Dock, *Hermes* and *Ladybird*; Coaling, *Cerber*.*Walton*, Buoy 2, *Dragon*, Buoy 4, *Dauntless*, Buoy 6, *Fraserburgh*, Buoy 7, *Delhi*, Buoy 8, *Danae*, Buoy 10, *Somme* and *Sepoy*, Buoy 11, *Stirling*, Buoy 12, *Brue*, Buoy 13, *Marazion*, Buoy 18, *Ruthenia* and *Khark*, Buoy 20, *France*, Buoy 25, U.S.S. *Helena*, Buoy 26, H.E. *Maine*.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR:

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN"	...	Havre, London, & Hamburg	...	6th June.
S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO"	...	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	...	18th July.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW"	...	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	...	18th Aug.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF KOBE"	...	via Suez Canal	...	19th June.
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ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

M.V. "FORREBANK"	...	via Suez Canal	...	27th May.
S.S. "COMERIC"	...	via Suez Canal	...	25th July.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW"	...	From Hong Kong	...	25th July.
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Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Ohinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Ludoritz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, B'way & Karachi.
"MOREA"	10,953	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,955	11th June	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,940	28th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	30th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,018	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KHIBER"	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SANTHA"	7,754	21st May, 9 a.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	10th June	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	8,956	3rd June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Manila, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Irawa, Iunor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TREBARTHA"	4,597	24th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,940	27th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	10th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"NOVARA"	6,889	24th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th July	Moji, Kobe Osaka & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,018	22nd July	Shanghai.
"KHIBER"	9,114	1st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MORZA"	10,953	19th Aug.	do.
"KHIVA"	9,135	2nd Sept.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	16th Sept.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	30th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Oct.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	28th Oct.	do.

* Will not take passengers northwards.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

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SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Loading about

m.v. "SUMATRA"	...	...	20th May, 1927
m.v. "JAPAN"	...	...	8th June, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Loading about

m.v. "BENARES"	...	...	29th June,
m.v. "NANKING"	...	...	14th July,

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN, Canton.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Szechwan	18th May
AMOI	Swatow	19th May
SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SIBERIA	Hankow	19th May
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Asakura Maru	20th May
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Tango Maru	20th May
SHANGHAI	Luchow	20th May
EUROPE via NEGAPATAN (letters and papers, London, 21st April)	Kumming	21st May
MANILA	Pres. Cleveland	22nd May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Madison	23rd May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Harrison	24th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Tango Maru	24th May
JAPAN	Asakura Maru	24th May
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Alcoa	24th May
SHANGHAI	Morou	27th May
STRAITS	Hakozaki Maru	29th May
MANILA	Emp. of Japan	30th May

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Kwongjung	Wednesday, 18th, 5.30 A.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday, 19th, 25th May	Taiping	Reg. Letters 9.45 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
Amoy	Kwai Sang	10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Amoy	van Zee	1.30 P.M.
Sangkok	Apooy	2.30 P.M.
Haiphong	London	3.30 P.M.
Hoibow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Post	Thursday, 19th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Penang	Koku Maru	8.30 A.M.
Batavia	Yokohama	11.30 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Yokohama	Parcels Noon Letters 1.00 P.M.
Swatow & Amoy	Kwongjung	2.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Shanghai & EUROPE via Siberia	Hai Ning	Friday, 20th, 1.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Manila—due Manila, 20th June	Kashima Maru	Saturday, 21st, Reg. 4.30 P.M. Letters 9.00 A.M. G.P.O.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 17th June	Proterius	Saturday, 21st, Reg. 8.40 A.M. Letters 9.30 P.M. Par. 2.00 P.M. Reg. 2.15 P.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Japan	Tango Maru	Saturday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Straits	Kwongjung	1.30 P.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Kwongjung	2.30 P.M.
Amoy	Amoy Sang	5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$20,000,000
Sver \$13,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD,
Chairman.
A. H. CONTON, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
N. S. Brown, Esq., T. G. West, Esq.,
W. L. Patterson Esq., H. P. White, Esq.,
Acting Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes.

BRANCHES:

Amoy, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 11th April, 1927. [52]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th March, 1927. [2]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION. AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
U.S. \$2,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.
LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:
EQUITABLE TRUST CO., OF N.Y.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

NETERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital.....Guineas 150,000,000.
Paid-Up Capital.....£12,500,000.
Reserve Fund.....Guineas 80,000,000.
Special Reserve.....Guineas 21,117,340.
(£1,759,778.)
(£1,898,330.)

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital.....\$50,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital.....19,750,000.00
Reserve Fund.....8,664,328.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTEE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, Ltd., New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.
R. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

RUYSER PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, January 10th, 1926. [35]

EVER SINCE



"Three Castles" Cigarettes have been manufactured to the same unvarying HIGH QUALITY STANDARD. It is the oldest brand on the market.

Furthermore "Three Castles" tobacco was famous long before cigarettes were smoked.

In his classic work,—"THE VIRGINIANS" THACKERAY wrote,—"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia & no better brand than the "Three Castles."

Three Castles The Doyen of the Cigarette World.

The cigarettes are manufactured by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000
Paid-Up Capital.....£1,800,000
Reserve Fund and Retained Profits.....£1,545,987

BRANCHES:—Bangkok, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

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Paid-Up Capital.....19,750,000.00
Reserve Fund.....8,664,328.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTEE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, Ltd., New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

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Special facilities for domestic exchange.
R. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

RUYSER PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, January 10th, 1926. [35]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 66, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital.....Fr. 75,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital.....Fr. 65,400,000.00
Reserve Fund.....Fr. 89,384,519.10

BRANCHES:—Bangkok, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital.....\$50,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital.....19,750,000.00
Reserve Fund.....8,664,328.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTEE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, Ltd., New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

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Special facilities for domestic exchange.
R. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

RUYSER PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, January 10th, 1926. [35]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed.....Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 39,375,000

BRANCHES:—Japan:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
Formosa:—Gilan, Kagi, Karonko, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shingchiu, Taichiu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toan, Heito, Taio.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital.....\$50,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital.....19,750,000.00
Reserve Fund.....8,664,328.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTEE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, Ltd., New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

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Special facilities for domestic exchange.
R. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

RUYSER PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, January 10th, 1926. [35]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1824.

Head Office: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital.....£2,000,000
Reserve Fund.....£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....£2,000,000

BRANCHES:—Bangkok, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Lyons, St. Petersburg, Harbin, New York, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia, Calcutta, Ceylon, London, Colombo, Dairen, Fookow, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin, Hamburg, Munkden, Tokyo, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

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O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

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Paid-Up Capital.....19,750,000.00
Reserve Fund.....8,664,328.69

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Special facilities for domestic exchange.
R. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

RUYSER PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, January 10th, 1926. [35]

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.
"AENEAS" 31st May Mars, L'don, R'dam, Glasgow
"DIOMED" 14th June Mars, L'don, R'dam, H'burg & Hull.
"SARPEDON" 29th June Mars, L'don, R'dam, Glasgow
"AUTOMEDON" 21st July Mars, L'don, R'dam, H'burg
*Calls at Casablanca.
+ Via Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"THESUS" 20th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"OANEA" 15th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTIOCHUS" 15th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"PROTESILAUS" 21st May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TALTYBIUS" 9th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"ELPENOR" 5th June New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"AGAPENOR" 3rd July New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"AENEAS" 31st May Singapore, Manilla & London.
"SARPEDON" 29th June Singapore, Manilla & London.
"PATROCLUS" 27th July Singapore, Manilla & London.
"ANTENOR" 34th Aug. Singapore, Manilla & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....£3,594,180
RESERVE FUND.....£180,000
HEAD OFFICE:
129, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
Manager.
Princes Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

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